



# INSCOM *Journal*

June/July 1982



## 902nd MI Group coast to coast

**T**he U.S. Army celebrates its 207th Birthday June 14, 1982. Since its June 14, 1775 inception, the Army has served an important and vital role in our country's history.

Secretary of the Army John O. Marsh Jr., in an article entitled *Yorktown: Spirit of Victory, A Reaffirmation and Rededication*, which appeared in the October 1981 issue of the *Army 1981-82 Green Book*, wrote: "George Washington had a dream for our nation and faith in the Continental Army. I share his dreams of greatness for our country. I also continue to believe that our Army must be a force that is strong, courageous, dedicated and ready.

"The greatness of our nation, the courage of our people and the strength of our Army are inseparable. They inspired those who founded the republic. These beliefs endure today. The U.S. Army, a Total Force Army, is their guardian."

Today we can all join Secretary Marsh in taking pride, as members of the Army and of INSCOM, in the contributions the Army has made to our country's history. From the Revolutionary War through the War of 1812, in World Wars I and II, in the Korean and Vietnam conflicts and in innumerable smaller frays the Army has done its part in protecting and securing our fundamental rights and our nation's freedom.

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## INSCOM's picnic

The 6th Annual INSCOM Picnic will be held Aug. 7 at Vint Hill Farms Station, Warrenton, Va. Officials at Vint Hill are planning another exciting event, which will top last year's successful gathering. For details call: DPT SEC, AV 249-6311 or 703-347-6311.

# INSCOM *Journal*

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The 902nd MI Group, known as the "Deuce," has a worldwide mission. Although it's headquartered at Fort Meade, Md., it has detachments throughout the U.S. If you're looking for personal enrichment, varied and challenging work environment—come and see the "Deuce."

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**On our cover:** Photos of the Golden Gate Bridge, The Arch and the Washington Monument.



# INSCOM: 40 years at AHS

by Diane L. Hamm

**A**rlington Hall Station stands on a tract of land, approximately one hundred acres, where squirrels still play and raccoons and possums once roamed. It was this tract of land that Dr. William E. Martin Jr., purchased in 1925 to establish an exclusive finishing school for young girls.

In September 1927, Arlington Hall Junior College for Girls opened its doors with 35 students enrolled in the four-year high school and junior college curriculum. Although the school grew in size and prestige, the Great Depression of the 1930s forced Dr. Martin to declare bankruptcy and the school to be turned over to a non-stock, non-profit institution controlled by a board of trustees.

To keep the school financially sound during the summer months, the school was operated as a resort hotel for those who could afford to escape the environs of the nation's capital. By June 1942 Arlington Hall had an enrollment of 202 students, many of whom were enrolled at the college level.

During the same period, only a short distance from Arlington

Hall, the Signal Intelligence Service (SIS), located at the Munitions Building, Washington, D.C., was directed by Mr. William F. Friedman, famed cryptologist. Mr. Friedman developed an analog machine to break the Japanese diplomatic code prior to World War II. With the outbreak of hostilities and the rapid expanding wartime mobilization, the War Department directed in March 1942 that the SIS be relocated.

The fear of not being secure from possible bombings or the prying eyes of enemy agents, the SIS began searching for a site outside the city of Washington. Several properties in the nearby area were investigated but proved to be unsatisfactory for one reason or another. The campus of Hood College in Frederick, Md., seemed most suitable, but the trustees of the college entered strong objections on the ground that the use of the property by the government would mean the end of the institution. Moreover, the town of Frederick was not large enough to absorb the burden of providing housing for the personnel of SIS.

The site ultimately selected

came to the attention of the authorities by chance. A party of officers, among whom was Maj. Harold G. Hayes, executive officer, SIS, was returning from an inspection of proposed location for a new field station at Vint Hill Farms, near Warrenton, Va. As the party drove by the grounds of the Arlington Hall Junior College, they decided to stop. The preliminary inspection of the grounds convinced the officers of the suitability of the site and its structures. The property was not on the market for sale and no governmental agency had suggested the site for possible purchase. However, the property was immediately inspected by Brig. Gen. Stoner and Col. Bullock who recommended that it be acquired.

When first approached, the trustees of Arlington Hall Junior College were willing to aid the war effort by turning over the college for the government's use for the duration of the war. However, the War Department was insistent that the property be obtained permanently. An attempt was made to obtain the property without "condemnation" under the War Powers Act, but the



Mr. William F. Friedman and Col. Rex W. Minckler taking possession of Arlington Hall Junior College in 1942.

trustees of Arlington Hall Junior College believed that the buildings and grounds were worth \$840,000 but the War Department appraised them at \$600,000.

A "Declaration to Take" was filed in the Federal District Court at Norfolk, Va. on June 7, 1942 and a "Right to Entry" was obtained shortly thereafter.

The final price for the property was set by the court at \$650,000. Since it was advantageous to the War Department to procure most of the school's personal property (office equipment, furniture, kitchen equipment, etc.), an additional \$40,000 was appropriated for its purchase.

On June 10, 1942 a guard detail of 14 enlisted men under

the command of 2nd Lt. Scott G. Runkle took possession of the property. Runkle carried a .45-caliber pistol while the enlisted men toted sawed-off broom sticks in lieu of rifles which were in short supply at the time. Arlington Hall Station, with Col. Bullock as commanding officer, was activated as a military post under the Military District of Washington.

Once SIS completed its move to Arlington Hall, it became necessary to construct temporary buildings. Construction began on Sept. 4, 1942 on "A" Building which would accommodate approximately 2,200 persons. By November of that same year the civilians, on post, numbered 3,683. There was a definite need for another

temporary building. Ground was broken on Dec. 4, 1942, and in spite of adverse winter weather conditions, the construction of "B" Building was completed within 90 days.

Throughout the war, Arlington Hall was the scene of vital U.S. effort to exploit the enemy's communications systems as well as secure its own.

On V-J Day, there were 5,700 civilians and 2,270 military personnel working at Arlington Hall Station.

For the past 40 years, Arlington Hall Station has remained the "home" for various Army and Department of Defense organizations. And since June 1942, the post has continued to serve as a headquarters for Army intelligence units and operations around the world.



# Vint Hill MPs sharpen skills

by Sp5 Geneva Politzer Newberry



Vint Hill Farms Station's military police stand ready at their post to ensure that only those authorized enter.

Vint Hill Farms Station's military police (MP) force is involved in an aggressive training program aimed at developing a highly professional military law enforcement agency. According to provost marshal Capt. Charles M. Huppmann, this training program, which began when the MPs moved into their new offices recently, is designed to enhance morale among MPs here as well as making the installation a better, safer place for the people who live and work here.

"The current training program became possible when we took over this facility," Huppmann said. "It allows us to train within the unit more efficiently, as well as making it easier for us to obtain outside agencies which offer valuable training previously unavailable to us."

Beginning in mid-December, an instructor from the state of Virginia held a Breathalyzer Operators Course, which our Provost Marshal Office (PMO)

was able to offer to some civilian law enforcement agencies as well as our own MPs.

A major advantage in offering training at our PMO, according to Huppmann, is that Vint Hill MPs don't have to go on temporary duty (TDY) for the training. "This cuts down on our expenses as well as allowing us to offer our entire MP force comprehensive training during duty hours," Huppmann explained.

In January, cardiopulmonary resuscitation (CPR) classes were consolidated into two four-hour blocks of instruction per squad for three weeks at PMO. All Vint Hill MPs were able to become CPR-qualified without having to wait for vacancies in the post-wide CPR instruction schedule.

A crucial military training task is skill qualification test (SQT) training, and in February, the MPs began an extensive SQT training course.

"This training addresses every task that the MPs will be required to perform on their 1982 SQT," Huppmann emphasized. Within a formal classroom environment, Vint Hill MPs are able to thoroughly familiarize themselves with every task they must accomplish during SQT training.

The Department of the Army then offered law enforcement seminars in mid-February in our facility. "Drug enforcement administration (DEA) training previously unavailable to us was offered right here, allowing us to train six of our MPs as well as some civilian law enforcement agencies," Huppmann said. He described the cooperation between Vint Hill MPs and civilian law enforcement agencies, including the U.S. Park Police, Fairfax County Police, Manassas City and Park Police, Prince William County Police (as well as



Photos by Sp5 Geneva P. Newberry

While on duty, a military policeman has to be constantly ready for action. Here an alert MP carefully looks over a vehicle prior to letting it proceed.

other MPs from local installations) as "a working relationship."

From the benefits standpoint, Huppmann explained, the training program provides Vint Hill's police force with otherwise unavailable training, as well as being cost-efficient. "Hopefully, this training will make our MPs a more professional force. It also tends to improve morale among MPs here," he added.

Additionally, Huppmann pointed out that there are some "spin-off benefits when our MPs are allowed to interact with civilian law enforcement agencies. It broadens their abilities to deal with serious crime and other civilian law enforcement problems not often encountered at Vint Hill."

Huppmann added that this professionally-broadening training is also of value because "we could conceivably have to cooperate with civilian law

enforcement agencies, and this will improve our ability to do so."

Huppmann pointed out that any additional knowledge the MPs can get after MP school would translate into better service to the military community. "That's the bottom line on this training program," Huppmann stressed. "It allows us to get drunk drivers off the road, for example, get them help and make the roads safe. The training helps us catch 'bad guys,' of course, but it also makes the installation a better, safer place for those who live and work here."

SFC Anthony Midgett, platoon sergeant, added that additional Breathalyzer courses are coming to Vint Hill in April.

March began job-site SQT training allowing Vint Hill MPs to be "properly and thoroughly trained in every aspect of the SQT," Midgett

said. "During this training, our MPs are also certified in some of these job-site components," he added.

In August, the PMO will offer a "recap" of all SQT training, prior to administering the MP's SQT test. Midgett said that the testing, which will begin in September, should be completed in October, "when all this information is still fresh. We had a similar program last year, and as a result, we saw excellent SQT scores. All junior enlisted MPs passed their SQTs," Midgett emphasized.

SQT training is offered by in-house instructors, Midgett said. He pointed out that technical education course (TEC) tapes are also available to the MPs 24 hours a day. These TEC tapes contain all SQT information and make it available on an individual basis. Midgett added that all Vint Hill MPs receive continual on-the-job training.



# Fun beneath the waves

by MSgt. Gary Hagland



Photos by MSgt. Gary Hagland

Safety is most important when diving. Divers routinely check their equipment before and after a dive.

**A**po Island, near the Philippines, lies on the northern approach to the Mindoro Strait, the passageway dividing the South China and Sulu Seas. To the northeast, the dark gray mountains of Mindoro rise above the horizon, while the low front islands of the Calamian Group are visible to the south.

This was the setting for a recent diving expedition by the Torii Divers Association (TDA).

Six of us from Okinawa boarded the ship, "M/V Lady of the Sea" in the San Jose, Mindoro Harbor. We had eagerly anticipated this trip for months.

Our fellow diving passengers were a diverse group that included Manila based

foreign businessmen, servicemen from Clarke Air Base, two Swiss engineers on an extended holiday and an educator working for the Department of Defense at Subic Bay.

Like us, they had been looking forward to the trip. The "Lady of the Sea" has a deserved reputation for well-run excursions to exciting dive sites.

The Lady is 120-feet long and can accommodate up to 36 divers. She is designed as a dive boat. A large stern ramp folds down level with the water, making entries and exits in and out of the water and into other boats relatively easy. Two compressors keep everyone's tanks full. Inflatable boats ferry divers up and down the reef, pick them up



after a dive and are always waiting in the unlikely event that trouble occurs.

On board, there is a comfortable dining room and a cozy bar. The food prepared by the galley crew is excellent Chinese and Filipino cuisine. The Lady also features such amenities as air conditioned cabins, fresh water showers and 110 volt hook-ups for recharging strobe and flashlight batteries.

We averaged three dives a day with some of us managing to get in four. Normally, we were dropped off up-current which made the dive a simple matter of floating back down the reef in the direction of the Lady of the Sea.

Those of us with underwater cameras stopped whenever we saw something interesting and tried to commit the memory to film. The clear blue water, abundant sea life and vivid colors promised exciting pictures.

Diving is not the only recreation available. Several in our group tried wind-surfing. After a while, those with persistence mastered the intricacies of the craft and skimmed across the surface of the water propelled by the wind, while the more sedentary types watched from the upper deck.

Others hung lines over the side and fished. The lucky ones were rewarded with their catch being cleaned, cooked and served by the galley crew.

A few more adventurous souls who were not bothered by heights, and maybe just a little crazy, spent their surface intervals between dives jumping off the upper deck into the deep water 20 feet below.

The trip ended too soon for all of us. There was a definite reluctance felt by everyone as the anchor was hauled up and we got underway for the return voyage to San Jose. But there

will be other trips. For those of us on Okinawa, it's a simple matter of taking leave when a tour is offered, catching a MAC flight Space-A to Clarke Air Force Base and arriving at Manila's domestic terminal by the appointed time. Gloria Maris Adventures, the owner of the Lady of the Sea, does the rest.

As a service to its members, the Torii Divers' Association provides schedules of upcoming trips, points of contact in the Philippines and an information package that details everything from how to ensure timely Space-A travel to the best places to stay in Angeles City and Manila.

Apo Island and other underwater destinations just as exotic and beautiful are waiting to be explored by the adventurous diver. For those of us on Okinawa, it would be a shame to waste the opportunity when it's so close.



A diver removes his weight belt and places it on the stern platform of the ship. This platform is designed specifically for a diver's entry and exit from the water.

# INSCOM exceeds re-enlistment goals

by Lt. Col. Phillip S. Freund



By Sp4 David Briggs

Gen. Stubblebine receives award from Col. Wolters.

On April 1, 1982, Maj. Gen. Albert N. Stubblebine III, commander, INSCOM, was presented the Department of the Army's Annual Reenlistment Award by Colonel Robert A. Wolters, the DCSPER. This award represents many hours of diligent work by INSCOM recruiting and retention personnel. Congratulations!

The award is presented to each command that attains or exceeds its re-enlistment goals. INSCOM statistics are indeed impressive. Of the first-term soldiers, re-enlistees of 100 percent was achieved; midterm re-enlistees registered 122.5 percent and careerists totaled 124.11 percent, with a command total of 113.13 percent.

To all those personnel who made this achievement possible, congratulations! A special note of thanks to those of you who raised your right hand to re-enlist to stay Army, stay MI and to stay with the intelligence community's first team—INSCOM! The objectives of the goals are to improve the quality of the force by re-enlisting the most qualified soldiers, or in official

terms, "competency enhancement."

Now that we have achieved this status, let's keep up the momentum. As of the end of February, the statistics were as follows: first-term re-enlist-

ments: 114.9 percent; mid-termers: 130.8 percent and careerists: 123.4 percent, with a total of 121.7 percent.

A competent force is something we all want. Let's go get it!

## INSCOM attends educational conference

"Linkages and Networks for Blacks in Higher Education" was the theme of the Seventh National Conference on Blacks in Higher Education recently held at the Washington Hilton, Washington, D.C. The conference was sponsored by the National Association for Equal Opportunity in Higher Education.

The U.S. Army Intelligence and Security Command was represented at this conference by DCSPER's Lt. Col. William E. Bailey, Dr. Charles Gott and Ms. Dorothy E. Chumney. These representatives, using

INSCOM's exhibit booth, were able to answer questions, distribute literature and provide a sampling, through photographs, of the working environment within an intelligence organization.

The majority of the conference participants were affiliated with the 111 historically and predominantly black colleges and universities of this nation. These institutions, which enroll more than a quarter of a million students annually, produce more than 30,000 graduates with baccalaureate, graduate and professional degrees.





The Golden Gate Bridge, the Gateway Arch and the Washington Monument depict the 902nd's coast-to-coast mission.

# 902nd MI Group coast to coast

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*The 902nd, or the "Deuce" as it is affectionately referred to by those who know it well, is a dynamic organization with a vital intelligence and security mission which demands from all assigned personnel a total commitment to initiative and professional development.*

*In order for you to fully appreciate the scope and diversity of assignments to which the "Deuce" responds*

*daily, we will explore for you its mission, people and setting—from coast to coast—starting with Fort Meade.*

*Fort Meade is situated in the Maryland countryside amid rolling green hills, historic manors and tall pines. At midpoint between Baltimore and Washington, D.C., the post is in an area that captures both the tempo of modern times as well as the very foundations of this nation's cultural heritage. More a park than a military installation, Fort Meade is home for HQs, 902nd Military Intelligence Group. □*

## At the 902nd, INTEL OPSEC is the mission

by Maj. James A. O'Leary and  
Capt. Kevin Cunningham

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"The 902nd Group is an organization that is characterized by diversity, dedication, opportunities and a challenge to one's skills. An assignment to the Group can be the most professionally rewarding experience that could be desired. . . ."

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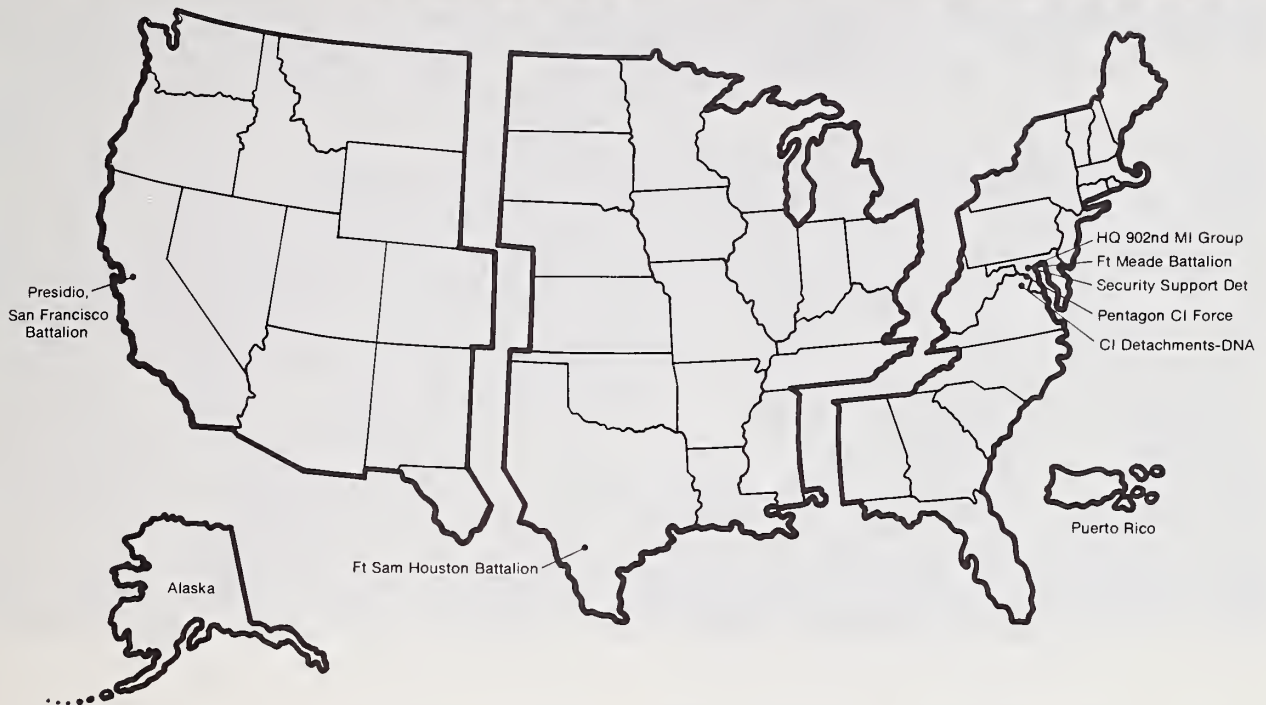
Throughout its history, the one thing that has remained constant with the 902nd has been its numerical designation. From Oct. 14, 1944, where it first saw duty in the Philippines, until December 1954, the unit was known as the 902nd Counterintelligence Corps (CIC) Detachment. On Dec. 15, 1957, it was redesignated the 902nd CIC Group and on July 25, 1961 as the 902nd Intelligence Corps. Finally on Oct. 15, 1966, it was given the title which it retains today—the 902nd Military Intelligence Group.

Perhaps the only way to view the mission and diverse functions of the 902nd MI Group is in terms of its ultimate objectives: providing intelligence and security support to the Army at echelons above Corps and to designated DoD and Joint Chiefs of Staff elements. "Intelligence Security Support" is a phrase used to describe this mission. Its formula consists of two prime elements: (1.) "Intelligence" information on the targets and method of the threat and (2.) "Security Support," which represents the tailored application of the Group's counterintelligence and signal security talents to the operations security needs of the supported activity.

Taking a closer look at the 902nd Group mission, the Group's skills can be divided between counterintelligence, signal security and the selective joint application of these skills in achieving operations security. As time and technology have progressed, the nature of each of these disciplines has broadened in scope and sophistication. Today, the Group's counterintelligence functions include technical surveillance countermeasure (TSCM), polygraph, defense against methods of entry (DAME) as well as automated data processing (ADP) system security support (a concept virtually unknown 10 years ago). Counterintelligence also takes in personnel security investigations, counterespionage and subversion and espionage directed against U.S. Army and deliberate security violations (SAEDA) as well as the highly significant contribution made by the Group to Army personnel security through the MILPERCEN Personnel Security Screening Program (PSSP).



# coast to coast



The size and distribution of the Army requires an organized allocation of the 902nd throughout the U.S. and the world.

Quite distinct from counterintelligence, signal security operations of the 902nd Group support the Army by countering the highly secret and effective hostile threat. The technical skills and equipment used by the 902nd SIGSEC personnel in the course of TEMPEST support activities are quite considerable in terms of their demands for personal professionalism and technical proficiency. The Army's tactical reliance on SIGSEC as a tool of battlefield survivability is directly dependent on those personnel within the Group's Communications Electronics Operating Instruction (CEOI) Division who produce those vital SIGSEC aids. At the strategic level, the TEMPEST resources of the Group are focused on the critical SIGSEC needs of the nation's highest military command centers and policy making bodies.

Operations security is the unification of counterintelligence and SIGSEC skills as well as other technical intelligence skills to strengthen the Army's security posture. The soundness of that posture is the responsibility of individual commanders and decision makers. The 902nd Group, as a repository of those skills, assists field commanders and

decision makers in developing OPSEC programs that best suit their specialized needs and circumstances. Throughout CONUS, Alaska and Puerto Rico, these skills are judiciously made and applied to those projects having the greatest security needs by the Group's OPSEC analysts. At the same time, some of these programs, such as state-of-the-art weapons development, are provided very intensive multi-discipline support on a centralized basis.

Another responsibility of the Group, that crosses disciplinary boundaries, is its role in the REDTRAIN and CAPSTONE programs. In the REDTRAIN program, the 902nd provides the means through which Army tactical intelligence personnel can develop or sharpen their skills in CI and SIGSEC methodologies. CAPSTONE uses the 902nd on a unit basis to provide wartime/contingency training to certain earmarked Reserve units.

The demands of the intelligence security support mission are great. The size and distribution of the Army in CONUS requires an organized distribution of the 902nd that permits proper support at the right locations. Through three CI/SIGSEC Support Bat-

# 902nd

By John F. Albertson



The 902nd MI Group Headquarters is located at Nathan Hale Hall at Fort Meade, Md.

talions, located at Fort Meade, Md., Fort Sam Houston, Texas and the Presidio of San Francisco, Calif., the 902nd provides the highest degree of responsiveness and efficiency.

Some of the skills of the Group do not lend themselves to efficient application on a geographic basis. The ADP security, CEOI, polygraph and TEMPEST research capabilities of the Group are, in virtually all cases, the only resources of these types available to the Army and are therefore required. The centralized responsibility for the efficient use of this small, but crucial assembly of capabilities, lies with the Security Support Detachment, also located at Fort Meade.

In addition, the specialized OPSEC needs of the Army and DoD within the National Capital Region have traditionally received dedicated intelligence and security support through the Pentagon Counterintelligence Detachment and the CI Detachment at the Defense Nuclear Agency. The creation of both of these units can be traced to the formation of the Defense Establishment as we know it today and to the days of the Manhattan Project respectively. These detachments have the added advantage of being able to call upon the Group as their needs demand.

Diversity of operations and locations are the essence of the 902nd Group experience. A servicemember on orders to the Group might be assigned to any one of the Group's 52 locations. For example, in the East there is Fort Meade, the *Sanctum Sanctorum* of the Group; home of "INSCOM North," Group Headquarters and the Headquarters of the Fort Meade CI/SIGSEC Support Battalion and the Security Support Detachment.

On the road west, the second center of the 902nd Group is located at Fort Sam Houston, Texas. This battalion's influence extends throughout the Midwest and covers some of the most historic and significant installations operated by the Army, such as Forts Leavenworth, Hood, Campbell and Knox.

At the West Coast, the 902nd Group's battalion occupies the Presidio of San Francisco. Its offices, which are located from Texas to Alaska, provide support to virtually every element of the defense establishment within their area of responsibility.

The 902nd Group is an organization that is characterized by diversity, dedication, opportunities and a challenge to one's skills. An assignment to the Group can be the most professionally rewarding experience that could be desired as well as one that offers opportunities to see America and see the world. □



# coast to coast



By John F. Alberson

Servicemembers at the 902nd MI Group use the latest equipment in improving their skills.

## QOL at 902nd—it's unbeatable!

by CSM Jesse M. Berrong



Quality of Life (QOL) in the 902nd MI Group is much more than new buildings, renovated facilities and state-of-the-art equipment. It is a genuine desire to improve the total environment of all members, military and civilian, and concerns itself with group living and working conditions, professional development and community services.

Improvement of living and working conditions (facility upgrade) is of the utmost concern. Soldiers who live and work in well constructed, safe, pleasant facilities will be better able to perform their assigned duties more efficiently and effectively. The "Deuce" embarked upon an extensive upgrade program during fiscal year 1981 and has met with marked progress. Among improvements realized has been a move of the Group Headquarters and the Fort Meade Battalion Headquarters from a World War II temporary building into a renovated, permanent, well-lighted, air conditioned and heated facility. Billets were also renovated at Fort Meade, and now all ranks are able to enjoy a pleasant barracks life.

Facility upgrade was not just confined to the Group Headquarters. From our smallest unit, the Resident Office (RO), to the MI Detachment (MID), the emphasis has been on im-

provement. In 1981 and early 1982, "Deuce" offices and units began relocating into new or renovated structures, with the thrust being toward permanent facilities. Personnel at the Fort Meade MID and RO's located at Forts Belvoir and Bliss as well as Yuma Proving Ground have also benefited from improve-



U.S. Army photo

Col. Robert B. McCue, 902nd MI Group commander, addresses attendees at "Soldier-of-the-Year" Banquet.

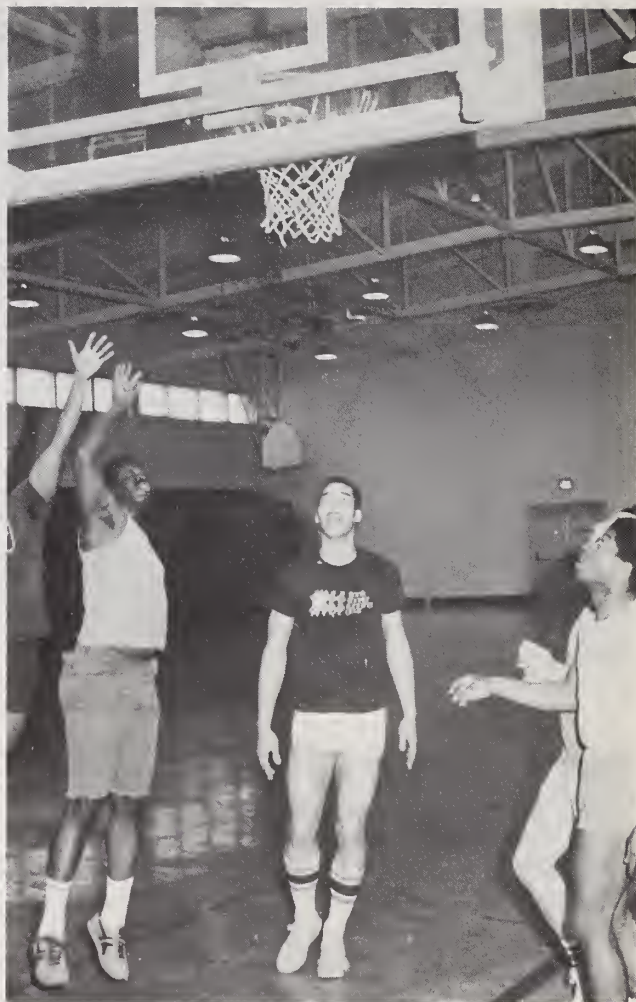
# 902nd

ments at each of their respective locations.

From the East Coast to the West Coast, the quality of life for the units of the "Deuce" have improved significantly. For instance, Alaska's cold is fought off in one of the many new facilities at Fort Richardson, while the Orlando RO basks in the sun of central Florida in a modern office building.

All Army QOL programs are command programs, yet within the 902nd they are orchestrated at the level that is best suited for understanding and aiding the individual soldier, the NCO level. Using NCO support channels, the men and women of the Group have begun to improve themselves professionally through "people" programs.

Equally important to facility upgrade are the "people" programs designed to improve readiness by increasing professional development opportunities. These include Junior Officer and NCO development, improved SQT training, sports and physical fitness programs, as well as soldier recognition programs. Our Soldier-of-the-Year program is



By John F. Albertson

Members of the 902nd participate in a friendly game of basketball as part of the Group PT program.

the capstone of soldier recognition within the "Deuce" and is a most effective morale builder.

One aspect of personal development is accomplished through community service. The men and women of the "Deuce" carry on a long tradition of community involvement. Sp5 Laura Thorn, of the Group's Resource Management Office, is involved with a youth group, the Blue Birds. Her supervisor, Capt. Gary Adam, is a sports official and coach. In his spare time he works in the local Cub Scouting program. This community service is not only performed by the junior service-members, but also by the senior ones as well. The Group's deputy commander, Lt. Col. Albert Girard, is also a soccer official in nearby Laurel, Md.



U.S. Army photo

Servicemembers of the 902nd enjoy a day of sailing.



# coast to coast

Community involvement also means service to church groups, hospitals and local charitable organizations. Members of the 902nd give many hours of their time to such worthwhile projects. One example is the recent donation of \$900.00 by Fort Meade elements to the Johns Hopkins Hospital Children's Research Center. As INSCOM's CONUS-wide security unit, the members of the 902nd represent themselves, the Group, and the Army, wherever they may be stationed.

While the preceding paragraphs seem to indicate that it is all work or service and no play within the "Deuce," it should be noted that the soldiers and civilians do find time to relax and participate in many varied hobbies. Mr. John Albertson, of the Group S2 office, is an excellent photographer; taking, developing and printing professional quality photos; some of which are featured in this article. Lt. Col. David Tellman, the Fort Meade battalion commander, is a "rock-hound," collecting rocks and stones found in the local area. The "local area," in Tellman's case, has been the world. His collection of cut and polished stones is extensive, and their professional display is appealing to the eye.

If you would like to obtain some hand crafted furniture or to have your favorite couch reupholstered, then the Group S4, Capt. Harold Humphries, would be the person to see. He has developed his interest in furniture making and upholstery into an avocation. Stamp collecting, "the hobby of presidents and kings" is not ignored—Mr. Jack Baldwin, a member of the Security Support Detachment, finds time to pursue his philatelic interest, when not conducting the defense against methods of entry (DAME) course.

Soldiers and civilians of the 902nd also find time to pursue their educational goals. Sp5 Robert Smith, Group S2 clerk-typist, is working towards his bachelor's degree in his off-duty hours. Many others are also pursuing advanced degrees at local colleges and universities. The non-resident programs of the senior service schools have their share of "Deuce" personnel enrolled. A number of officers are currently enrolled in the Command and General Staff College program. Senior NCOs are enrolling in the program of

the Sergeant Major Academy, and others are taking the correspondence courses offered by the Army's Training Support Center.

Quality of Life is not just a phrase, but a way of life. It provides the Group improved readiness, morale and esprit; and it better prepares our members for service to self, unit, community and nation. □



By Mai, James A. O'Leary

902nd MI Group personnel give many hours of their personal time to worthwhile community programs.

## Balti. . .

by 1st Lt. Curtis L. Young



With INSCOM Headquarters elements, 902nd MI Group, CONUS MI Group, the National Security Agency and other intelligence units located at Fort Meade, an assignment to the state of Maryland

could be in your future. However, some may react negatively to such an assignment because of rumors or outdated information. For example, Fort Holabird, the former home of the U.S. Army Intelligence and Security Command as well as the U.S. Army Intelligence School, was at one time located in the port area of Baltimore. It was closed in 1972 and turned over to the city of Baltimore for use as an industrial development area. Although old timers become nostalgic about old Fort Holabird, it was less than satisfactory for Army families and was—let's face it—unsightly. The same could be said of some parts of Baltimore 10-15 years ago. That has all changed now. In fact, the August 1981 issue of *TIME* Magazine spotlighted Baltimore as America's most improved city.

Maryland is truly a seafood lovers' paradise. It is also a land of beauty and contrast. The same can be said for Baltimore. Until recently the center city of Baltimore had little to offer. The downtown area was decaying; once proud neighborhoods were turning to slums; the famous Harbor and waterfront were dilapidated.

Today these are fading memories. Baltimore is undergoing a renaissance and is fast becoming the place to live in the United States. The seeds were sown a little over 20



*Courtesy of Baltimore Chamber of Commerce*

Baltimore's revitalization of its downtown area has resulted in a greater tourist flow to its Inner Harbor.

years ago with the establishment of the Charles Center that blended the new with the old in the downtown business district. The city's old row house neighborhoods soon became the target for one of the most successful restoration projects in the country. Then along came the one billion dollar plan to rebuild the Inner Harbor with brick "boardwalks" replacing rotting wharves.

Baltimore's complexion was changing rapidly and with it, its skyline, as beautiful new buildings began to pierce the sky; like the Convention Center, the IBM building, the World Trade Center and the Hyatt Regency, to name only a few. The latest addition has



# coast to coast

## more!



By John F. Alterison

The U.S. Frigate Constellation is a popular tourist attraction at Baltimore's Inner Harbor.

been Harborplace, a magnificent pair of glass pavilions, right on the harbor, housing 130 shops and restaurants. With Baltimore's fine museums and historical attractions as well as the new National Aquarium gracing the harbor, Baltimore has become a leading tourist spot on the East Coast.

The Inner Harbor is blessed with the sound of music now that the new 2,000-seat music pavilion has come to "Pier 6." This unique structure is the latest of its kind in the United States and represents a first in urban entertainment centers. Symphony, pops and jazz are featured throughout the summer season.

The World Trade Center is the marketplace for international trade in one of the largest ports in the United States. Seeming to rise right out of the harbor, the 30-story World Trade Center is a beautiful pentagonal vision of concrete and glass. The observation deck on the 27th floor houses creative and informative displays about Baltimore's famous people, her neighborhoods and, of course, about the port itself. Mayor William D. Schaefer, calls the World Trade Center "the keystone of the Inner Harbor" and as such it symbolizes the commercial growth and promise of Baltimore.

The U.S. Frigate Constellation, launched in 1779 as the first commissioned warship of the U.S. Navy, is docked at the Inner Harbor near where her original planking was laid by the Fells Point Shipbuilder David Stodder. This ship has a rich and glorious history. The U.S. Navy signal book and regulations, still serving as basic procedure, were written on board by the frigate's first captain; before and after the ship's participation in the War of 1812, she saw action against the Barbary pirates; after circumnavigating the globe, she became the first U.S. ship-of-war to enter the inland waters of China in 1842; and later in her life, the Constellation was ordered back to active duty by President Roosevelt who commissioned her as a flagship of the U.S. Atlantic Fleet, the only sailing ship ever to serve in this capacity.

Baltimore has undergone a transformation unparalleled by other cities in Maryland and is a must on the itinerary of anyone who is assigned to or visits this area. □

## CI/SIGSEC: vigilance is the key

by SGM Charles W. Hoefle



"Vigilance is the Key to Security." The men and women of the Fort Meade CI/SIGSEC Support Battalion put these words into effect everyday. This battalion is the largest subordinate element of the

"Deuce" and its area of responsibility encompasses 19 East Coast states, Puerto Rico and the District of Columbia. Located within this area are the headquarters of eight of the eleven CONUS based major U.S. Army Commands (MACOMS).

The cutting edge of the battalion is found in its four subordinate MI Detachments and 17 Resident Offices. The Detachment at Fort Monmouth provides support within the northern sector through its RO's located at Fort Devens, Mass.; Fort Hamilton and Seneca Army Depot, N.Y.; as well as Fort Dix and Picatinny Arsenal, N.J. Our Fort Meade Detachment with four RO's located at Fort Ritchie and Aberdeen Proving Grounds, Md.; as well as Forts Belvoir and Monroe, Va., covers those military facilities and headquarters in and around the Washington, D.C. area. The Atlanta, Ga., Detachment supports the Army and other specified DoD activities in the South through RO's located at Fort Bragg, N.C.; Fort Jackson, S.C.; Forts Benning and Gordon, Ga.; Forts McClellan and Rucker, Ala. and Orlando, Fla. The fourth Detachment is located at the Redstone Arsenal, Ala. and provides support to the U.S. Army Missile Command. Signal Security as well as TEMPEST test and inspection support are mainly provided from the Fort Meade

and Atlanta Detachments.

The people who make up these detachments are a special breed of men and women. They have a sense of purpose and dedication to duty, and are ready at a moment's notice to travel anywhere on the East Coast to provide their individual technical expertise.

Strategic OPSEC support is provided to Headquarters, Forces Command (FORSCOM) and nine of its major combat elements to include several of the Army's Rapid Deployment Forces.

The battalion also supports Headquarters, Training and Doctrine Command (TRADOC), 18 of the 30 TRADOC Schools and Centers and five of the nine Basic Training Centers.

Another type of support that is provided at the TRADOC Basic Training Centers is security interviewing in support of the MILPERCEN Personnel Security Screening Program (PSSP). This program provides the initial security processing for military personnel who will require special intelligence access during their future schooling and assignments.

The third major Army Command support is Headquarters, U.S. Army Material Development and Readiness Command (DARCOM) and 10 of DARCOM's 14 major subordinate commands. Support is also provided to the Headquarters, Military Traffic Management Command (MTMC) and the Eastern Area Headquarters. MTMC has a vital mission of moving the men and equipment of the Army to its destination.

No less important is the Meade Battalion's support to INSCOM, the Criminal Investigation Command, the Military District of Washington and the Army Corps of Engineers as well as their subordinate elements. Support is also provided to the subordinate elements of Health Services Command, Recruiting Command and Communications and Computer Systems Command.

Like our sister battalions and separate detachments within the Group, the Meade Battalion's task is challenging and the service we provide is not only critical but may be the force multiplier that determines success or failure in any future conflict. The men and women of the Meade Battalion know that "Vigilance is the Key to Security." □





U.S. Army photo

Mr. John G. Miller (left) and Mr. Al Silvano at ribbon-cutting ceremony for Fort Belvoir Resident Office's new home. At right is Maj. Thomas M. Longazelle, commander Fort Meade MID.

## Fort Belvoir RO

by Capt. Ralph D. Semmel



Two years ago the Fort Belvoir Resident Office (RO) was just an idea; a concept that seemed unlikely to be realized. However, on Feb. 16, 1982 the idea became a reality as the Fort Belvoir RO officially celebrated its move to a permanent location on the historic and picturesque post from which the office draws its name. This move can be credited to the work and dedication of many people from both INSCOM and Fort Belvoir.

The Fort Belvoir RO, which provides counterintelligence and operations security support to critically sensitive U.S. Army activities in Northern Virginia and the National Capital Region, came into existence during October 1980. Having a mission, but no place to work, RO members literally went knocking on the doors of supported activities to find office space. Arrangements were made with the 310th Theater Army Area Command (TAACOM) to locate at the J.S. Mosby Reserve Center, Fort Belvoir.

It soon became apparent that this was to be

a temporary solution, as a result of the TAACOM's own expanding operational requirements. Thus, a move had to be made to a more permanent location. Enter Al Silvano of INSCOM fame, a man whose contacts span the globe, who was able to provide the initial drive to achieve a permanent facility on post.

His primary contact at Fort Belvoir was John G. Miller, chief of engineering, Directorate of Engineering and Housing. Mr. Miller's efforts resulted in our present office, but only after arranging for and funding the necessary repairs, facility upgrading and, most importantly, laying the groundwork for acceptance of the RO as a full fledged tenant activity on Fort Belvoir.

Perhaps, and most importantly, DA and DoD activities on Fort Belvoir, as well as Northern Virginia and the National Capital Region, can now look forward to better CI and OPSEC support in the immediate and long-term future as a result of the stabilized operations made possible by permanent office space. □

## Fort Bragg RO

by Capt. Roberta S. Immers



Members of the 902nd MI Group donned their fatigues for a tactical exercise during the recent Operational Security Evaluation (OSE) conducted on the Headquarters of Rapid Deployment Force-Army (RDF-A) at Fort Bragg, N.C. The evaluation was conducted during both the tactical and garrison phases of the exercise GALLANT KNIGHT '82.

On Dec. 3, 1981, the special agent in charge (SAIC), Fort Bragg Resident Office (RO) received notification that he would have responsibility for the OSE of RDF-A, which involved 10 major units. Receiving augmentation to his three-person office from both the 902nd Group and the reserve units, 38 people from nine different units were assembled and broken into teams which conducted different portions of the evaluation.

The exercise included tactical logistic and transportation support. A hearty thanks goes to the XVIII Airborne Corps who provided TA-50 gear, camouflage and protective masks to all personnel, and to the 525th MI Group who provided the transportation.



U.S. Army photos

Members of the Fort Bragg Resident Office get a chance to practice their tactical counterintelligence skills.

The tactical phase began Jan. 20, 1982, and was evaluated on its utilization of organic CI/OPSEC assets. It was during this phase that RO personnel had the opportunity to practice several infrequently performed CI functions.

After an eight-day break, the second phase began which evaluated Headquarters RDF-A elements during a garrison/contingency planning mode in preparation for JRX GALLANT EAGLE '82. Areas evaluated included physical security, security awareness and general security procedures. The entire operation was characterized by time-sensitive planning and improvisation in the face of many problems unique to normal Group operations.

The entire OSE was a success because of the truly dedicated and "can do" attitude of all team members, the planning and coordination skills demonstrated by the different units involved and especially the expertise provided by the Fort Bragg RO. The time and manpower committed, as well as the invaluable experiences gained, will ensure that this OSE is long remembered. Even more importantly, it will serve to enhance the security posture of a high-priority element, the RDF-A. □





Headquarters, U.S. Army Missile Command (MICOM) is located at Redstone Arsenal, Ala.

## Redstone, oasis of high technology

by Capt. Bruce H. Conover



At first glance Redstone Arsenal appears to be a relatively small and sleepy Army post nestled in the midst of rural northern Alabama's only metropolitan area, Huntsville. An extremely well-maintained and modern installation, the Arsenal is both peaceful and pleasing to the eye. However, under this guise of tranquility, bustles the nucleus of the Army's missile re-

search, development and maintenance programs. Activated in 1941 to produce conventional ammunition and toxic chemicals during World War II, Redstone Arsenal today represents an oasis of high technology and scientific endeavor.

Although the Army now looks at Redstone and its local commands as the home of its missile developers, it was in the not too dis-

# 902nd

tant past that the Arsenal was the center of all missile development activity within the United States. During the 1950s the National Aeronautic and Space Administration (NASA), in association with Redstone Army activities, spearheaded many of the nation's first achievements in space exploration. It was Redstone scientists and engineers that orbited the United States' first scientific earth satellite, Explorer I, and were later responsible for the first successful flight of animals into space and their subsequent safe return.

In addition to NASA, which is still a tenant, Redstone Arsenal and the city of Huntsville are the homes of the U.S. Army Missile Command (MICOM), the U.S. Army Ballistic Missile Defense Systems Command (BMDS-COM) and its associated Advanced Technology Center (BMDATC), the U.S. Army Missile and Munitions Center and School and the PATRIOT Project Office.

One question frequently asked by visitors to the 902nd MI Group's Redstone Detachment is, "How does a Detachment of 19 members interface with such diverse and technically complex organizations?" The answer is simple: "With a great deal of practiced salesmanship, imagination and flexibility."

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**Redstone Arsenal—  
the leading edge of  
technology—has  
contributed substantially  
to our nation's space  
program.**

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Within the Redstone Detachment, OPSEC is generally the business of the day. Although personnel of the Detachment routinely train to meet requirements of their individual specialties, a single day rarely passes without the term "operations security" being put to



By John F. Albertson

Special agent Donald O. Brenno, Redstone MID, explains the guidance system of a typical missile to SGM Charles W. Hoefle, CI/SIGSEC Bn, Fort Meade.

work somewhere on the Arsenal. In a community which functions at the leading edge of technology, very few actions do not have some security implication. The relationship which the Detachment has enjoyed over the years with the various commands and activities of Redstone has been excellent, and marked by a spirit of cooperation and common concern.

Although the business of the Detachment is diverse and the pace hectic, those who have been assigned to the unit rarely leave without a great deal of pride and a true sense of accomplishment. The concern for security at Redstone and the demands placed upon Detachment personnel charged with representing INSCOM within this complex community present a truly challenging yet professionally rewarding assignment for any soldier assigned to the "Deuce." □



## Our man in Orlando

by SGM Charles W. Hoefle



Contrary to popular rumor, the Orlando Resident Office does not provide OPSEC Support to Disney World. CWO2 Stephen Powell, the special agent in charge of the Resident Office, has a very challenging mission of providing DoD, DA and Army contractors with lifecycle OPSEC support to weapons systems development. In spite of the many and long hours of working in a one-man office, Powell finds time to enjoy an area of the United States with almost wall-to-wall amusement parks and tourist attractions.

The largest and most well known of these attractions is Disney World, a place that would bring out the child in any of us. Like Disneyland in Anaheim, Calif., Disney World has several theme parks within its Magic Kingdom. To mention all of the fantastic rides and amusements that one may experience at Disney World would take much more space than can be allotted for this article. Let's just say you can't do justice to a visit to Disney World in only one day.

Disney World is now constructing an entirely new theme park adjacent to the present Magic Kingdom—Epcot Center. Epcot stands

for—Experimental Prototype Community of Tomorrow. This daring endeavor will be sort of a permanent World's Fair with eight international pavilions and five technology showcases.

Sea World is the world's largest and most elaborate marine park. One cannot miss the shows featuring Shamu, a four-ton Killer Whale and Clyde, the clown of the Sea Lions. A new attraction at Sea World is Shark Encounter, a 600,000-gallon live shark exhibit that puts you as close to the manateers as you will ever want to get.

The area in and around Orlando features many more parks, attractions and events than those already mentioned. There are sporting events, including the Tangerine Bowl; festivals, including the Strawberry Festival; The Black Hills Passion Play every Easter Season and top name entertainment as well as some of the best restaurants in the world. Close by are the Daytona Races and the Space Center near Cocoa Beach.

It can be truly said that the work is rewarding and the setting dynamic for our man in Orlando. □



In addition to Disney World, visitors to Florida can take in Sea World, the world's largest and most elaborate marine park. Here Shamu, the killer whale, takes his trainer for a ride.

By Michael B. Clark

## SSD . . . a worldwide mission

by Lt. Col. James R. Linnen



The Security Support Detachment (SSD) is unique in the 902nd MI Group in a number of ways. It is the only 902nd element which has worldwide mission responsibilities.

This makes duty in the SSD particularly challenging and interesting. SSD is also unique in that it has certain missions, such as ADP security and technical training, which are one-of-a-kind in the U.S. Army.

As a separate detachment within the Group, SSD is composed of a small headquarters element and five operational divisions all of which are located at Fort Meade, except for the Controlled Environment Test Division which is located at Vint Hill Farms Station in the midst of the Virginia horse country. The detachment can truly be called multidisciplined in that it is composed of two SIGSEC elements, formerly assigned to the U.S. Army Security Agency, and three CI elements, which were once part of the U.S. Army Intelligence Agency.

The operational divisions of SSD are the:

- ADP Systems Security Division (ADPSSD), which has responsibility for evaluating security at ADP sites worldwide.

This challenging job is done by teams of ADP specialists and CI technicians who keep abreast of this rapidly expanding area of modern technology.

- Communication-Electronic Operating Instructions (CEOI) Division, which is manned by SIGSEC specialists who work at NSA, use that agency's sophisticated computers and reproduction facilities to produce the daily changing frequency and call sign packages used by Army tactical units around the world. This element recently received a significant increase in manning due to the growing importance of and need for the CEOI. The recently selected 902nd MI Group Soldier of the Year, Sgt. Edward Outlaw, is a key member of this division.

- Controlled Environment Test Division (CETD), better known as the "Tempest Lab," is the only Army element which tests "off the shelf" electronics gear for Tempest vulnerabilities. This modern facility is located at beautiful Vint Hill Farms Station, Va.

- OPSEC Support Division (OPSEC) is a dedicated mix of experts who provide comprehensive security support to many of the Army's most sensitive projects. Using methodology developed by the pioneering "SAVE" Team in the early 1970s, this organization helps to ensure that new technologies are developed without compromise to potential adversaries.

- Finally, the Technical Division provides the Army's training base and some operational capability in the areas of polygraph, technical surveillance countermeasures (TSCM), and defense against methods of entry (DAME). This training, which was at one time presented at the Intelligence School, is presented by the Army's experts on these subjects who work hard to stay current on hostile intelligence methods of operations.

Duty in SSD continues to be exciting and fulfilling and the Detachment prides itself in its technical expertise and the scope of its responsibilities. It is with a great sense of pride that members of SSD state "Security is our first name." □



# coast to coast



U.S. Army photo

The Pentagon Building, Washington, D.C., DoD Headquarters and home of the Pentagon Counterintelligence Force, 902nd Military Intelligence Group.

A unit with diversity!

## Pentagon Counterintelligence Force

by SSgt. Peter C. Forbes



Speaking to MI personnel of the challenges of a Pentagon Counterintelligence Force (PCF) assignment, a spokesman said, "A special agent assigned to a unit with this type of diversification can be provided with the opportunity to actively participate in almost every phase of CI operations. If you're the type of individual who functions well in the presence of high ranking military and civilian personnel, who enjoys the pressure of operating under exacting requirements and you desire a challenging and

demanding CI assignment, you might consider for your next duty station the Pentagon Counterintelligence Force."

The challenge that this individual was addressing is well known to the men and women of the PCF. The Pentagon is twice the size of the Merchandise Mart in Chicago, and has three times the floor space of the Empire State Building in New York. Even though the Pentagon covers 29 acres of land and has 17.5 miles of corridors, it takes only seven minutes to traverse between any two points in the building. Groups of staff of-

ficers can often be seen attempting to beat this record as they scurry breathlessly from one conference to another. Approximately 23,000 employees, both military and civilian, contribute to the planning and execution of our national defense. Facilities such as retail stores, banks, an education center, two restaurants, six cafeterias, nine beverage bars, an outdoor snack bar, athletic center, chapel, several libraries and a post office make the Pentagon a city within itself.

During the winter of 1950, seven years after the Pentagon was completed, Secretary of Defense Robert A. Lovett, became concerned about the overall security of the Pentagon. The civilian Public Building Services Guards at that time provided police and fire protection. However, there was no single agency properly manned or trained in counterintelligence. Realizing that the Pentagon was especially vulnerable to espionage, sabotage and subversive activities, Lovett directed the assistant chief of staff G-2, to "institute at the earliest practical date a counterintelligence program" to embrace the Pentagon, its grounds and annexes. As a result, on Sept. 19, 1951, a memorandum was signed by the Secretary of Defense establishing a unit of 52 military personnel and three civilians whose sole duty was to provide CI support to the Pentagon Reservation.

The 902nd CI Corps Detachment was reactivated and designated "Sub-Detachment A" on Jan. 7, 1952 to provide this much needed service. Since the mission of this element went beyond the scope of most Army CI units, each special agent was issued a special credential to advise Department of Defense employees that the bearer represented the Secretary of Defense in matters involving CI coverage of the Pentagon. This special credential is still in use today. Like many military organizations, Sub-Detachment A underwent several reorganizations and manpower changes, and finally became the Pentagon Counterintelligence Force of the 902nd MI Group.

Today, the PCF's OPSEC support program stresses in-depth analysis of strategic level programs and operations for vulnerabilities

which may be exploited by hostile intelligence.

Beyond the opportunities available for professional growth at the PCF are the many cultural, educational and recreational facilities available in the area. From a small southern town on the Potomac, Washington, D.C. has grown to be a city of power, influence and culture all out of proportion to its size. The John F. Kennedy Center for the Performing Arts is the main attraction in the cultural life of the city, with its stage and film theaters, opera houses and restaurants. On any night of the week there are as many as five different events all taking place, ranging from grand opera to musical comedy, to a Buster Keaton film festival. The National Symphony has become, under the direction of Mstislav Rostropovich, one of the major orchestras in the country, closely following on the musical paths of the traditional five "greats" of New York, Boston, Chicago, Cleveland and Philadelphia. Also, not to be overlooked are the various tourist attractions, the public buildings, and above all, the galleries and museums,

led by the "nation's attic," the Smithsonian Institution. Many people are aware of the diversity of this amazing cultural phenomenon, which encompasses the Freer Gallery of Art, the Hirshhorn Museum and Sculpture Garden, the National Zoological Park and the Renwick Gallery.

Washington, D.C. is a vibrant, bustling city during the day and somewhat subdued and quiet during the evening. Washington would appear to the casual observer to roll up its sidewalks at six o'clock. However, hidden away in little nooks and crannies throughout the city are some of the finest night spots and restaurants to be found anywhere.

Far from being a cultural backwater as it has been described, Washington, D.C. is teeming with life and opportunity, and assignment to PCF has long been sought after by those who seek professional advancement, cultural enrichment and meaningful leisure-time activity. □



# coast to coast



Courtesy of EC&G Inc.

Atomic bomb explosion at test site.

## CI DET. . . 'packs the biggest punch'

by Lt. Col. Lawrence N. Reiman



An incredible burst of light, bathing the countryside in an unearthly brilliance, followed by a shockwave which roared across the desert, and a vast multicolored cloud billowing skyward, marked the beginning of a new world on July 16, 1945. The world's first nuclear explosion at White Sands, N.M. marked the birth of the nuclear age. Born of the same ancestors who spawned this bomb was the CI Detachment-Defense Nuclear Agency (DNA), 902nd MI Intelligence Group.

The proud heritage of the CI Detachment-DNA can be traced to 1942, when a CI Corps Detachment was assigned to the Manhattan Engineer District to provide security necessary to protect the development of this country's first atomic bomb. Headquartered at Oak Ridge, Tenn. the Detachment maintained resident offices across the nation at plants and laboratories involved in nuclear research.

The disestablishment of the Manhattan Engineer District in January 1947 and the subsequent creation of the Atomic Energy Commission resulted in the formation of the Armed Forces Special Weapons Project (AFSWP), later to become the DNA, to carry on the military functions of the Manhattan

Project. The CIC Detachment assigned to the project reverted to U.S. Army control. However, 15 military MI special agents were retained by the J-2, AFSWP, by agreement with the Department of the Army, to provide security and investigative support. As AFSWP activities increased, arrangements for CI support proved unsatisfactory and Joint Chiefs of Staff directed that Army provide AFSWP a dedicated security capability. As a result, the 901st MI Detachment was activated on Feb. 26, 1951 at Sandia Base, N.M.

The 901st remained an integral part of AFSWP and DNA for the next 24 years until it again reverted to U.S. Army control on July 1, 1975 under the direction of U.S. Army Intelligence Agency. On Jan. 1, 1977, the 901st was reassigned to the newly created U.S. Army Intelligence and Security Command, and on July 1, 1977, command and control of the Detachment shifted to the 902nd MI Group, Fort Meade, Md. In January 1978, the Detachment assumed the designation Counterintelligence Detachment-Defense Nuclear Agency.

The Detachment headquarters is collocated with Headquarters, DNA in Alexandria, Va. An eight man field office supports Field Command, DNA in Albuquerque, N.M. and a two man resident office is located at the Nevada Test Site, 60 miles north of Las Vegas. □



Photos courtesy of Albuquerque Chamber of Commerce

Indian dances take place throughout the year at all the Indian Pueblos of the Rio Grande Valley.

## CI DET at Albuquerque

by Pete Gonzales



The CI Detachment-Defense Nuclear Agency (DNA) Office in Albuquerque, N.M. supports Field Command, DNA, which is located on the southern edge of Albuquerque at Kirtland AFB.

Albuquerque, a major energy research center of the southwest, is, in its fashion, a booming, exhilarating and cosmopolitan city. Its attraction, culture and atmosphere are individualistic, but shares with its part of the United States a thread of common heritage of pioneer vitality. Albuquerque, situated at an elevation of 5,314 feet, is a friendly and perpetually sunny city. Rich in Indian and Hispanic cultures, it dates from 1706 when some 30 families seeking better pasturage estab-

lished a small community on the Rio Grande and named it in honor of the Duke of Albuquerque, then Viceroy of Spain. This new ground proved so fine that records indicate the population reached about 6,000 by 1790. Albuquerque is an enchanting city that stretches from the riverside mesas of the Rio Grande on the West, all the way to the foothills of the Sandia Mountains on the East.

The *Sandis* (Spanish for "watermelon") Mountains are virtually at Albuquerque's doorstep. They are both awesome and serene—powdered with snow in winter or cool and green in summer. Within the Cibola National Forest, the Sandia Mountains rise abruptly from mile-high Albuquerque to an



# coast to coast



**Sandia Peak tram, longest tramway in North America, whisks visitors to the top of 10,378 foot-high Sandia Peak—minutes from Albuquerque.**

elevation of 10,680 feet. There is a paved road to the summit, miles of hiking trails and a ski area on the eastern slope of the mountains.

Whatever time of year, the view from the summit is one of Albuquerque stretching like a carpet throughout the Rio Grande Valley. During daylight hours, the Rio Grande can easily be seen snaking beyond the city and Mount Taylor, 60 miles distant, which stands sentinel on the western horizon. At night, New Mexico's largest city is alive with the sparkle of a thousand gems. The Sandia Mountains are also alive with springtime activity, including downhill and cross-country skiing, snowshoeing and ski racing. As the weather warms, new outdoor opportunities present themselves. Hiking, picnicking, bird watching and hang-gliding are all popular here.

Albuquerque is noted for the diversity of its museums. The National Atomic Museum, the only one of its kind, emphasizes the history of nuclear weapons and energy research and development. The Indian Pueblo Cultural Center is yet another one-of-a-kind museum experience to be found in New Mexico's largest city. Developed "from the Indian point of view," the museum relates "the story of the Pueblo people from their emergence to the present day." There are also numerous art exhibits shown from September through May at the University of New Mexico Art Museum, located in Popejoy Hall on the University of New Mexico campus.

Albuquerque is also an outdoor and family oriented community with mild winters, pleasant summers and stimulating activities. If an Albuquerque agenda could include only two points of interest, make them the Sandia Peak Aerial Tramway and Old Town. The Sandia Tram climbs up the mountain's southwestern slope to the 10,378 foot-high summit. This is the nation's longest tramway ride and travels some 2.7 miles in 10 minutes. There is a bar and restaurant at the summit and a view nothing short of fantastic. This experience is most appreciated in late afternoon, when Albuquerque lights, nearly a mile below, begin flickering on and the sunset is a vibrant blending of reddish-orange colors.

Old Town is down-to-earth and the place where Albuquerque began. Spanish influences abound throughout the old plaza which is rimmed with shops, boutiques, restaurants and the fortress-like Church of San Felipe de Neri, built in 1706. The historic plaza is also popular for shopping sprees for fine arts and curios of all sorts. Indian Jewelry and pottery can be had at the shops or from numerous vendors who operate sidewalk markets. A single day's outing introduces visitors to the brightly colored mesas of Indian Country, picturesque adobe houses and churches, sandstone cliffs and the rugged *Malpais* lava flow with dwarfed and twisted trees.

Endowed with economic vitality and boundless energy, Albuquerque provides pleasant memories and enriching experiences for INSCOM personnel assigned to this beautiful southwestern city. □



## Las Vegas... 'Glitter and Wilderness'

by Joseph T. Hladky



Assignment to the Nevada Test Site Resident Office offers a life in an environment so contrasting as to make it unique within the 902nd. The "glitter" is Las Vegas, the undisputed entertainment

capital of the world. The wilderness is the vast desert surrounding the city.

A hustling, bustling, non-stop city of more than 300,000 permanent residents and 12 million visitors a year, Las Vegas is an adult Disneyland with 30 major casinos that are open and active 24 hours a day, 365 days a



Courtesy of Las Vegas Convention Center

Las Vegas is a city renowned for its gambling and glitter.

year. It is also the home of stars and superstars, lavish French revues, burlesque and circus acts, endless neon lights and mountains of money.

Although the CI Detachment maintains a day-office among the glitter not far from the "Las Vegas Strip," its reason for being lies approximately 65 miles to the northwest in the wilderness of the Nevada Test Site. The Nevada Test Site is operated under the management and control of the Department of Energy and among the many tenant organizations at the site is the Test Construction Division of the Defense Nuclear Agency's Field Command. Since 1962, all nuclear testing in the United States has been conducted underground. The mission of Test Construction Division is to prepare the underground test bed for Department of Defense nuclear weapons effects experiments and provide administrative, logistical and engineering support to Field Command during the execution phase of the test program. The Nevada Test Site Resident Office provides CI and OPSEC support to Defense Nuclear Agency elements in Las Vegas and at the Nevada Test Site and, therefore, enjoys two different and distinct worlds—glittering neon civilization and desert wilderness. □



Courtesy of DNA

Mercury, the main base camp at NTS, is linked to Las Vegas by dual lane U.S. Highway 95. The camp is operated by Department of Energy.



## CI/SIG SEC at Fort Sam

by Maj. Robert G. Patterson

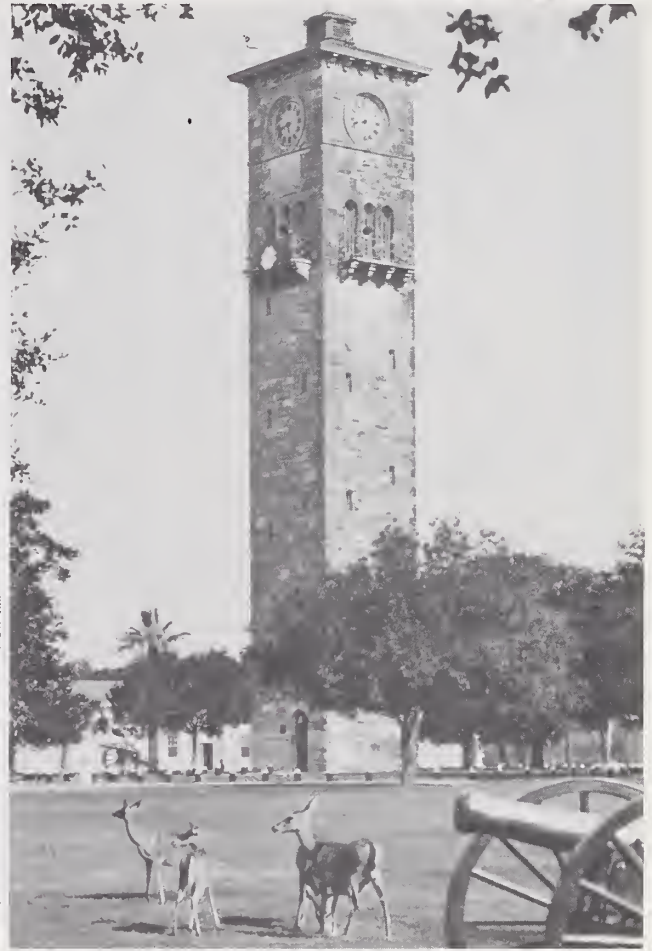


The CI/SIGSEC Support Battalion at Fort Sam Houston, Texas is headquartered on a post that is steeped in history. If its many historic buildings could talk, they would undoubtedly speak of famous soldiers such as Pershing, MacArthur and Eisenhower who once walked their halls and exercised their mounts on trails in the surrounding mesquite and live oak studded hills.

They would tell you of the huge stone Quadrangle, now home for the 5th Army, which was once a cavalry post where, in 1886, the fierce Apache Chief Geronimo was temporarily held. The descendants of the livestock and wild game, kept inside the walls of the Quadrangle to feed Geronimo and his party, are still there today.

The historic buildings would tell you also of the many thousands of medical personnel who have trained at the Academy of Health Sciences and of the advances in military medicine that began at Brooke Army Medical Center, the Army's only burn center.

And finally, the old buildings would probably tell you of the thousands of ordinary soldiers who have been stationed at this delightful old post and who were graciously invited to share in the attributes of the city, with its famous Alamo, Mission San Jose, Tower of the Americas and River-Walk.



*Courtesy of San Antonio Convention and Visitors Bureau*

Fort Sam Houston's famed Quadrangle still abounds with wildlife originally brought in to feed the Apache Chief Geronimo.

When you consider the vast territory that is the area of responsibility for the Fort Sam Houston Battalion and the extensive mission assigned to the battalion, you cannot help wondering how the job gets done. Yet, through the combined efforts of some very dedicated soldiers, the job of providing CI and technical services support to dozens of installations throughout an 18 state area and Panama does get done in a truly professional manner.

Supported by his principal staff, executive officer and sergeant major, the commander directs the mission of the Fort Sam Houston Battalion through daily communications with Detachments at Forts Sam Houston, Leavenworth and Knox. The people who really represent the 902nd MI Group through daily advice, assistance, and service are headquartered at these MID's. □

## Fort Sam's 902nd DET covers wide territory

by Maj. Cassius O. Miller III



The Alamo—Shrine of Texas Liberty.

Courtesy of San Antonio Convention and Visitors Bureau



The Fort Sam Houston Detachment is charged with providing intelligence and security support throughout most of Texas and all of Oklahoma, Arkansas and Louisiana. The Detachment headquarters is collocated with the battalion headquarters on historic Fort Sam Houston with subordinate offices at Texarkana and Fort Hood, Texas; Fort Sill, Okla. and Fort Polk, La.

For those who perceive Texas as being flat, arid country, studded with an occasional Yucca plant, the rivers, lakes and tall pines of the Texarkana region come as a surprise. The Texarkana Resident Office (RO) is situated in the heart of this country at Red River Army Depot. From this location INSCOM is represented in all matters of operations security support in northeast Texas, northern Louisiana and in all of Arkansas. Their clients are

as diverse as a Reserve Component crypto-facility account in rural Arkansas to the high technology glitter of Army project managers' offices in the Dallas/Fort Worth "Metroplex." The pace set by the Texarkana RO is tough and demanding, requiring the development of skills and knowledge not experienced in routine CI assignments. The INSCOM "circuit rider" in this area of operations is literally the only security expert that many of these activities encounter.

The Fort Hood RO is located on the free world's largest armor post. Fort Hood, named after Confederate General John Bell Hood, is presently the home for such elements as III Corps, the 1st Cavalry Division, the 2nd Armored Division and TRADOC Combined Arms Test Activity.

With very little imagination, a visitor to Fort Still, Okla. can be easily transported backward a century to the frontier post that was Fort Sill in the 1880s. Nestled against the

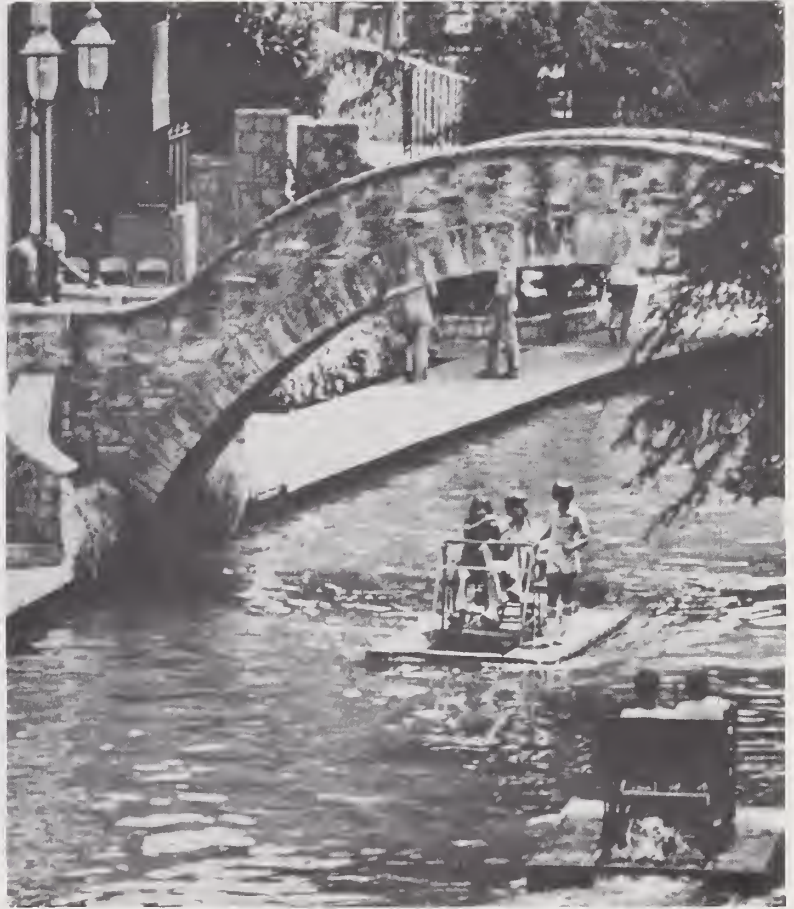


# coast to coast



By John F. Allertson

San Antonio is a city of many cultures.



Courtesy of San Antonio Convention and Visitors Bureau

Paseo Del Rio is San Antonio's famous Downtown River Walk.

Wichita Mountains in south-central Oklahoma, Fort Sill today conveys a tranquility and permanence which belie its past as a wide-open installation during the "winning of the West." In this setting, the Fort Sill RO reaches out to provide OPSEC services in Oklahoma and the Texas Panhandle. First and foremost of these clients is the U.S. Army Field Artillery School and Center at Fort Sill. This activity is tasked with providing training and promulgating doctrine for field artillery employment development.

The most pivotal of the Fort Sam Houston Detachment's Offices is located at Fort Polk, La. This office has been in continuous existence providing OPSEC services since the days of the former CONUS counterintelligence groups. The Fort Polk RO currently services DA activities in Louisiana with particular emphasis to the secure operations of the Gulf Outposts. Aside from the Gulf Outpost commitment, support to the Reserve

Components and National Guard elements occupies a considerable portion of this unit's effort.

The Fort Sam Houston MID provides OPSEC services throughout southern Texas. The activities found in this area include such elements as the Headquarters of the Health Services Command and the U.S. Army Field Station San Antonio.

For diversity of off-duty activities, the Detachment's area is hard to beat. Outdoor recreational opportunities at all locations are some of the best to be found with fishing, hunting, boating and swimming in the forefront. For those interested in pursuing their education, there are ample facilities ranging from off-campus courses at all locations to full residence capabilities at six higher educational institutions at San Antonio. Cultural diversions abound as well from the San Antonio opera to archaeological and natural history sites in the Fort Sill vicinity. □



## OPSECing the American heartland

by Maj. John Tartella



U.S. Army photo

The Gateway Arch, in St. Louis, Mo., points the way west.



When reviewing the map of the United States, the area covered by the states of North and South Dakota, Nebraska, Kansas, Minnesota and Iowa constitutes middle America and a land mass, which is often envisioned as open prairie, cattle or sheep land and farms. It is also the home and area of responsibility for members of the Fort Leavenworth Detachment.

The vision of wheat combines, cowboy hats and open prairie is accurate, but subject to great irony. The heart of America is a curious blend of the traditional isolated farm and Titan missile sites, small ranches owned by cowboys who are also electronic engineers responsible for the development of modern Army aircraft. It consists of skilled soldiers responsible for training the Army's newest recruits and other combat veterans charged with maintaining the fighting skills of a primary REFORGER unit. It is also the home of the Army's combat development center, production facilities for much of NATO's ammunition and the nerve center of two of

America's most significant inland waterways, the Missouri and the Mississippi.

The Fort Leavenworth Detachment's mission is to provide OPSEC and technical intelligence support to major subordinate elements of DARCOM, TRADOC and FORSCOM, as well as the V and VI Armies and the Army Corps of Engineers.

Fort Leavenworth is located in the northeast corner of Kansas, along the banks of the Missouri River. The Fort was established in 1827, by Col. Henry Leavenworth, near the site of an old French fur trading outpost. Lewis and Clark passed through the area on their trek across the continent, and Fort Leavenworth was used by westward moving citizens as the last point of civilization before moving down the legendary Oregon and Santa Fe trails, which start on the installation. The Post has been the home of many cavalry units and the premiere training school for Army officers (Command and General Staff College) for many years. A few years ago, Fort Leavenworth embarked on a new mission and



# coast to coast



Cowboys and open prairie abound in this area.

**The Fort Leavenworth Detachment's mission is to provide OPSEC and technical intelligence to major subordinate elements located in the American heartland.**

a new activity: The U.S. Army Combined Arms Center (CAC). Commanded by the deputy commander of TRADOC, CAC is the integration and interface point for all U.S. Army combat developments.

Any traveler on Interstate 70 west will, upon approaching St. Louis, Mo., be overcome by the splendor of the delicate but bold beauty of the arch which welcomes everyone to the city called the "Gateway to the West." Not far from the Arch is the Reserve Component Personnel Administration Center (RCPAC), which is part of the National Records Center, and the office location of the St. Louis Resident Office. The special agent in charge (SAIC) is responsible for performing the 902nd's CI and OPSEC mission in support of RCPAC, two major DARCOM commands (Aviation Research and Development Command and Troop Support and Aviation Material Readiness Command) and several other Army activities located in the immediate area of St. Louis. Resident agents are also responsible for providing OPSEC support

throughout most of Iowa and all of Minnesota.

The Fort Leonard Wood RO is located in the foothills of the beautiful Ozark mountain country. Fort Leonard Wood is a primary training installation for new enlistees and the soon to be home of the U.S. Army Engineer Center. Resident agents have a very concentrated area within southern Missouri in which to ply their craft. This RO represents the 902nd's busiest Personnel Security Screening Program (PSSP) activity, completing nearly 2,000 interviews each year.

The Fort Riley RO's area of responsibility consists of most of Kansas and Nebraska. Assigned agents provide support to activities located on Fort Riley, as well as conducting liaison with federal, state and local agencies, and providing CI/OPSEC support to Army Reserve/National Guard elements.

The diversity and challenges in providing OPSEC support to the heartland of America is something to be enjoyed by the members of the Fort Leavenworth MID. □

## The 902nd in the West Coast

by Lt. Col. Donald Atcheson



The 902nd MI Group's westernmost battalion, headquartered at the Presidio of San Francisco, overlooking the Golden Gate Bridge and San Francisco Bay, provides counterintelligence and signal security support to Department of Defense and Army activities in a 1.7 million square mile area stretching across four time zones from snowy Alaska to dusty West Texas. The home of the battalion headquarters, beautiful San Francisco, was profiled in the June 1981 *INSCOM JOURNAL*.

The battalion's five detachments and their nine subordinate resident offices offer INSCOM professionals a wide variety of climate and terrain and a myriad of demanding operational challenges. The unit's people have, in the last year, participated in missions as far afield as Fort Greely, Alaska, where the Cold



The Golden Gate Bridge

By Capt. Richard M. Caldwell

Region Test Center was the object of a January 1982 Operations Security Evaluation, and White Sands Missile Range, where "Deuce" soldiers supported the unscheduled landing of the space shuttle "Columbia" on its March 1982 test flight.

Our detachment in the Pacific Northwest, located at Fort Lewis, Wash., on the Puget Sound south of Tacoma, is responsible for INSCOM operations in the states of Alaska, Washington, Oregon, Idaho, Utah, Montana and portions of Nevada and Wyoming—an area of approximately 1.2 million square miles, or about 32 percent of the entire United States. The detachment is heavily engaged in supporting the Army's innovative High Technology Test Bed at Lewis. Fort Lewis provides access to a recreation area offering activities as varied as fishing on the Sound and skiing on the slopes of the nearby Cascade Mountains, dominated by mighty Mount Rainier.



# coast to coast



The Hyde Park Cable car



Fisherman's Wharf

By Capt. Richard M. Caldwell

The unofficial "capital" of the Northwest, Seattle, has a thriving cultural life, highlighted by the world-renowned Seattle Opera, with its unique German and English cycles of Wagner's "Ring," and the Pacific Northwest Ballet, which is rapidly gaining a wide-ranging reputation.

The Fort Lewis Detachment's subordinate resident offices also offers unusual areas and operational challenges. Soldiers of the detachment's Anchorage Resident Office enjoy numerous opportunities for hunting and fishing. The battalion SGM David P. Klehn, reportedly caught some fairly large salmon during a much deserved break while participating in a major operation in Alaska in support of the 172nd Infantry Brigade last summer.

In Utah, two outposts of the Fort Lewis Detachment—at Tooele Army Depot and Dugway Proving Ground—provide an un-

usual combination of outdoor living and challenging missions in support of sensitive DARCOM projects and activities.

Further south, OPSEC analysts of the Fort Ord Detachment, headquartered on the beautiful Monterey Peninsula, offer OPSEC services to customers in Northern California and Western Nevada. "Deuce" professionals stationed at Fort Ord have access to year-round golf, numerous other outdoor sports and the delights of old Monterey, familiar to many INSCOMers who remember Cannery Row and Fisherman's Wharf from their student days at the Defense Language Institute. The Fort Ord Detachment has two outlying elements, its Resident Offices (ROs) at Sierra Army Depot, on the California-Nevada border north of Reno, and at San Francisco. The San Francisco RO has geographic responsibilities north to the Oregon border and east to sunny Sacramento.



Fort Huachuca, home of the U.S. Army Intelligence Center and School (USAICS), is nestled at the base of the Huachuca Mountains.

Sacramento, capital of our most populous state, is located about two hours by car from San Francisco, and includes the site at which Capt. John A. Sutter arrived in 1839, setting the stage for the California gold rush. Less than three hours' drive northeast of Sacramento is Reno, Nev.

Our southern California representatives, located at Fort MacArthur, in the Long Beach area, and at Fort Irwin, in the Mojave desert, are deeply committed to supporting Army contractors in the greater Los Angeles area and the Army's National Training Center at Irwin. The awesome beauty of the desert is balanced by the bustle of the City of the Angels and its sprawling suburbs, home of Hollywood and Disneyland, among many other attractions. Within the area of operation of our southern California detachment and less than three hours by freeway from central Los Angeles, is San Diego; noted for

its year-round "paradise" climate; Balboa Park, with its world-renowned zoo and the Sea World marine-life park. Stretching south from the U.S.-Mexican Border is beautiful Baja California where battalion personnel have often fished and camped.

Moving away from the palm trees and beaches of coastal California, INSCOM's Fort Huachuca Detachment is the "Deuce" element responsible for coverage of Arizona, Colorado, and parts of Wyoming. The detachment's area of operations extends from its Yuma Proving Ground RO to Fort Carson, snuggled up against the eastern slopes of the magnificent Rockies, and within an easy drive of Denver. The detachment, in addition to providing necessary services to test activities at Yuma, and DARCOM's Rocky Mountain Arsenal, also represents INSCOM's commitment to offering top-notch support to the Headquarters, Army Communications Com-



# coast to coast



Photos by John F. Albertson

The "Great American Rockies" stand majestically in the western sky.

mand and TRADOC's Intelligence Center and School located at Fort Huachuca in Arizona. Most of us have, at one time or another, passed through Huachuca and know of the clear skies, mild winters and abundant outdoor opportunities available to soldiers serving at MI's home. Hiking in the Huachuca mountains, exploring Coronado National Forest and strolling the streets of old Tombstone are all activities familiar to many who have served at Fort Huachuca, and the relative proximity of booming Tucson offers our people most of the urban attractions common to any large city.

Our eastern-most detachment, located at White Sands Missile Range, is engaged in wide-ranging operations at one of our most active Test Ranges, and, through its Fort Bliss Resident Office, is involved in providing INSCOM support to FORSCOM and TRADOC activities at sparkingly clean Fort

Bliss, in the environs of fast-growing El Paso. The RO at Fort Bliss is responsible for 22 counties of West Texas, and "Deuce" representatives from White Sands range throughout beautiful and historic New Mexico. El Paso, center of a growing metropolitan area straddling both sides of the U.S.-Mexico border, is known for its warm, dry climate. Its sister city of Ciudad Juarez, noted for its shopping bargains and bull fights in the Plaza de Toros, is Mexico's fourth largest city.

Soldiers of the Presidio Battalion of the 902nd MI Group, serving from the Arctic to the Great Southwest Desert, are justifiably proud of their many accomplishments in support of their important counterintelligence and signal security tasks, and invite INSCOM professionals deployed worldwide to consider assignment to one of the nation's most diverse areas with one of INSCOM's most demanding and rewarding missions. □

## Army OPSEC is the objective

by Capt. Kevin Cunningham



If the 902nd MI Group were asked to account for itself during the "War on OPSEC," which was declared by the Vice Chief of Staff in 1980, the briefing we would give him would probably proceed along the following lines:

"General, the War is on. The objective is Army OPSEC. The battleground is America."

"Among the friendly forces on the forward line of troops, we can count on the dedicated men and women, military and civilian, of the 902nd Military Intelligence Group, with all the talents of INSCOM and the intelligence community in direct support."

"Enemy forces are well known and dangerously efficient in their maneuvers."

"The mission of all is to win the war on OPSEC."

"Our concept is to maintain the deployment of the 902nd MI Group's CI and SIGSEC

resources so that they can provide a rapid response support to the most sensitive security needs of the Army and to lead those resources into the fray equipped with state-of-the-art tools and the most effective CI techniques the law will allow."

"The opponent is cagey. He has been collecting on us for years, exploiting the weak points in our security posture and practices, making the best he could of our security laxity and casual attitude."

"But we are ready to turn his flanks with the INSCOM team. We mean to be the best in ISEW and there will be no stopping us. The 902nd Group on the front line has been honing its skills and developing new technologies and new equipment to neutralize the all-source threat. The 902nd has also been doing its best to care for its people, develop their skills and tap their dedication to meet the challenge of the security mission. New exciting missions and projects have been given to and initiated by the 902nd Group. Judging from the feedback, the Group has been most successful in the skirmishes in which they have been involved, and they have accumulated an impressive collection of Operations Security Evaluation (OSE) battle streamers for services rendered in the R&D and other theaters. The 902nd's SIGSEC personnel have put new life in the battle against insecurities over the airwaves and on the phonelines."

"General, the War on OPSEC will be long and costly. To lose would be catastrophic; to win will require meeting the challenge of the threat using the natural skills and talent of our forces, our technology and the strength of our beliefs and values."

"The 902nd in America, and her sister units around the world, have charged with the call of the bugle. The quiet battle of intelligence warfare is fully joined and yet the battlefield in America does not resound with canon fire; it remains peaceful and as beautiful as ever. It will only remain so as long as we retain our strength through eternal vigilance."

That is how the briefing would go. □





Lt. Col. J. Liberti, post commander, congratulates Mr. J. Farrell of EACA.

## Firefighters' new quarters

by Phoebe Russo

Arlington Hall Station Fire Department gets new quarters. On April 16, 1982 the Arlington Hall Station Fire Department held an open house at Building 111 with a dedication and ribbon-cutting ceremony to mark its recent move to a new location.

The ceremony began with a welcoming address by Lt. Col. Joseph Liberti, post commander of Arlington Hall Station. The ribbon cutting was performed by Col. James W. Shufelt, INSCOM's Chief of Staff, and Col. James L. Trayers Jr., commander and director of the U.S. Army Engineering Activity, Capital Area (EACA). The guests included firemen from Fort Myer, Arlington County, Vint Hill Farms and EACA.

Prior to the move to the new facilities, the Fire Department was housed in a smaller building that accommodated six people and garaged one truck. Due to increased responsibilities for the Fire Department, it was necessary to have more employees, as well as larger

floor and garage space. Maj. Terrance Durbin, then director of Facilities Engineers but now stationed in Europe, was instrumental in increasing the authorized strength to 12 employees. Also, in the planning stage, Lt. Col. Liberti was instrumental in selecting the site and facilities for the new building. The plan called for switching buildings with the Facilities Engineer, Supply Section.

"Once the project got underway," said James Farrell, real property maintenance manager of the Engineering Activity, "the firemen donated many hours of their own time, especially on Saturday and Sunday, to clean out the old supply building, renovate it and make it suitable for their needs. The donated services kept the cost of the project from escalating.

"The fire fighters are on duty for 24 hours," continued Farrell, "and then they're off for 24 hours—another shift takes over while the first shift is on

break. You know, these men have a good, healthy attitude about their job. They worked hard on renovating that building and finally had it adaptable to their needs."

With the renovation of the new facilities nearing completion, a new 750-gallon pumper was purchased. The new truck produces 750 gallons of water per minute while a smaller truck, already owned by the Fire Department, produces 250 gallons. The large truck serves Arlington Hall while the small truck is used to support the EACA operations.

The EACA Program, a 5-year program tasked by the Department of the Army, is to determine if the consolidation of multi-military sites under one command is feasible and realistic in providing real property maintenance and adequate fire protection to more than one site. EACA now has five sites to which it renders services. Those sites are Cameron Station, Fort McNair, Fort Myer, Vint Hill Farms and Arlington Hall Station. If future plans develop, these sites will eventually be expanded to include Walter Reed, Fort Belvoir and Harry Diamond Laboratories.

"The firemen wanted to be the best they could be," said Farrell, "and they wanted to have all the expert training they could get. So they decided to update their training. They worked and trained with the Arlington County Fire Department to learn all about the new techniques in fire fighting. They now have that training, and they also have the very latest in fire fighting equipment. Up to now Arlington Hall Station has had no major fires in any of its buildings, and we hope they never do; but if the situation arises, we're here and we're ready."

## Adoption, an intricate process

by Barbara Rhoads

When my husband received his orders for Okinawa, one thought immediately came to mind: We would finally be able to adopt a child since adoption procedures were supposed to be simplified overseas.

How wrong we were. We, like many other Americans, were under the impression that there was an abundance of orphans just waiting for an American family to take them away. We thought that all we had to do was answer a few questions, fill out a few forms and sign on the dotted line and all would be done. I have no idea why we thought it would be so simple. We should have had an idea of its complexity when we discovered that we had to pre-qualify in a few areas before we could apply. Perspective parents had to be married at least three years, have high school diplomas and have at least 18 months remaining on Okinawa.

Our first appointment was mainly a question and answer period for the convenience of both parties involved. Apparently, the caseworker was familiar with the preconceptions of most Americans. We

were told that even after our application was accepted and approved, there was no guarantee that a child would be available for us.

The adoption agencies' main concern is for the child. In many cases, families are overlooked simply because they do not offer the type of home life

that would best suit the child's needs. That philosophy was the best we had heard in a long time.

The caseworker was very straightforward. She explained that the orphanages on Okinawa were filled with "unadoptable" children. Apparently, she was trying to see if we



Adoption brought Osamu (left), Kayo and Buddy together.

By Barbara Rhoads



were just curious inquirers or if this was just a whim on our part. Later we found out that a majority of couples that approached the agency failed to make second appointments or come back with all the forms and required documents.

A great deal of time and energy would be required on our part before we could be scheduled for a "home study" (or personal interview at home). Physicals had to be taken, financial statements filled out, letters of recommendation forwarded and a background composite drawn up. When all this was completed we waited for the caseworker to contact us. It seemed forever before we got the phone call from our caseworker wishing to start the home study.

Our home study was great. I wish that every couple could go through one. We had a terrific caseworker, which helped when it came to answering some of the questions. Since separate interviews were scheduled, I was expecting the worst, but it turned out that I enjoyed reflecting and commenting on interesting and slightly probing questions that were randomly thrown out as though I was engaged in a normal conversation with my neighbor. The only disappointing thing was that when the interview was over, the caseworker didn't ask to see the house. The day before the interview, I had spent the whole day cleaning.

My husband was scheduled for an interview with her the following week and I refused to tell him some of the questions she asked, even when he begged. It would not have been fair. Then we had an interview together and found out that we really were compatible because we had separately answered her questions nearly the same.

We were told that we would be notified when a child became available; one that would best benefit from having us as parents and our way of life. The wait could be several months. We were surprised when a few weeks later our caseworker called and said that she had good news. Our preference was for a little girl about three years old or older. Well, she had a girl and she was a bit older than three, sort of like seven. There was this added feature called a little brother, who was five! Were we still interested? Apparently, my husband and I had stated individually that the last thing we could ever do was separate a brother and sister. So we had these two blessings come over for a Saturday visit and two weeks later we decided to have them forever.

It has been over a year since then and it's hard to believe that life ever existed before the children entered our lives.

There was a great deal of processing that had to be done before we could go to Japanese court. Even after they were legally our children, they were still Japanese citizens. At times we were frustrated, because we wanted everything completed but we were dealing with something that was unusual and something that few people knew about. Passports had to be obtained, visa applications had to be sent for and the actual visa initiated.

Adoption is a very complicated endeavor here, but from a family who has been through it, it's one that has brought much joy and good. Those who have questions about the adoption process on Okinawa, should direct their inquiries to an American approved adoption agency so that legal entanglements can be avoided. Ours was a special situation and one that turned out to be a destined dream.

## To Morris, ceramics is more than a hobby

by Maj. Robert G. Patterson

Back in 1962 in Los Angeles, Calif., two sisters decided to take up what was then the latest "do it yourself" hobby—"ceramics." One of the sisters joined the Army in 1971 and has continued to pursue the hobby steadily for these past 20 years. She is SSgt. Judith M. Morris, a member of the Fort Sam Houston MI Detachment, Counterintelligence and Signal

Security Support Battalion, Fort Sam Houston, Texas.

By virtue of training under good teachers, devoting three evenings a week and a great deal of natural talent, Morris is now able to produce such ceramic pieces as lamps, dishes, vases, ash trays, figurines, planters, ginger jars, plaques and beer steins. "I still have the very first ceramic piece I ever did," says Morris. "By comparison, it looks pretty bad now."



## family album



SSgt. Morris displays how her tissue holder looked before it was finished. The designs on the tissue holder were all hand-painted.

Morris believes people need both job and personal life satisfaction to be happy. While she likes her job as a CI agent, she does ceramics to relax and to help fill her personal life needs. "Ceramics is a rewarding hobby," declares Morris. "It can also be a very lucrative hobby because you can sell so many pieces. It is a fascinating hobby in that you can go as far as your imagination leads you."

Ironically, Morris sells few of the ceramic pieces she produces. When she does sell one, she tries only to recover her costs. The hobby pays off by affording her relaxation and she is able to give her ceramic products as unique, personalized gifts to her friends and relatives, especially at Christmas.

How are ceramic pieces actually produced? As Morris

explains it, wet clay is poured into a type of plaster of paris mold and allowed to stand and thicken. The excess liquid is poured out and the piece remains in the mold until it is "leather hard." The piece is then dried for 24 hours outside the mold. The piece should then be cleaned, sanded and wiped down with a wet sponge to smooth the surface. It is then fired in a kiln, taken out and painted, and refired. The last step gives a glossy texture to the piece.

Morris' advice for fellow military personnel who want to start ceramic work is to learn the fundamentals in an on-post facility. As your interest and skills progress, she advises going off-post to work under the instruction of a civilian ceramics shop owner to learn advanced techniques. But be prepared to pay more for the civilian training!



Morris applies thin layers of clay to a very delicate lamp.



# Knights and pagentry at FS Augsburg

by Sgt. Deborah Lewis

USAFS AUGSBURG, Germany—It started with a backyard "tournament" in Berkley, Calif. The participants wore "medieval" armor and the winner was crowned "King."

Here in Augsburg, named the Shire of Emerald Glen, Field Station Augsburg personnel along with members of the 326th Army Security Agency, 1/18th Field Artillery and 3/63rd Armor Battalion participate in the Society for Creative Anachronism (SCA) activities both locally and throughout Germany.

Their activities include meeting together to discuss and research aspects of the Middle Ages, the recreation of court pagentry, medieval dress and chivalric traditions in frequent revels, feasts and tourneys and the revival of ancient traditions of workmanship in wood, leather, ceramics, jewelry and metalwork.

The Society for Creative Anachronism, Inc. was founded in 1966 after the idea of recreating the best of the medieval life had become popular enough to warrant founding the society dedicated, not just to reviving interest in the past, but also to make that past live again in the modern era.

The SCA got its start in Germany in 1974. Eight shires and one barony are all currently located near American Forces kasernes or bases, and form the Principality of Drachenwald, or "Dragon's Wood."

Today the SCA comprises more than 10,000 members in the United States, England,

Germany, Spain, Italy and Japan. Currently there are nine regions or kingdoms, with more than 210 local groups, called colleges, cantons, shires or baronies, according to the number in each group.

Meetings of the Shire of Emerald Glen are the first Saturday (7:30 p.m.) and the third Saturday (7 p.m.) of every month, with periodic trips to other areas to participate in events.



From left: Mrs. Powers, SSgt. Powers, Lt. Col. Johnson, Miss Meredith and Mr. Meredith.

## Husband and wife aid crash victims

On July 7, 1981, SSgt. Gerald L. Powers and his wife, Pia, voluntarily provided vital, lifesaving first aid to two teenage members of the Meredith family who were involved in a car accident in San Antonio, Texas. Powers is a member of the Counterintelligence and Signal Security Support Battalion, 902nd Military Intelligence Group, Fort Sam Houston,

Texas. On Jan. 15, 1982, in the presence of the Meredith family, Powers was awarded the U.S. Army Commendation Medal and his wife received a Battalion Award, the Valiant Knight Award, for their humanitarian acts. Powers and his wife will be remembered by the Meredith family for their outstanding assistance during a time of need.

# For your information

## INSCOM celebrations combined

In 1982, the U.S. Army Intelligence and Security Command will combine and celebrate Military/Civilian Day and Organization Day on Oct. 1. This one day of "honor" will serve to acknowledge INSCOM's 5th Birthday and emphasize the cooperation and team spirit that characterizes and exists between military and civilian INSCOMers worldwide.

Included in this celebration will be the annual Command Civilian Awards for 1982. Nominations for these awards, listed below, are to be submitted no later than July 2, 1982 to INSCOM Headquarters, IAPER-SCPO, ATTN: Ms. Cavanaugh.

INSCOM's awards include:

### **Military-Civilian Team Improvement Awards** (Military and Civilian)

These awards are presented annually by the United States Army Intelligence and Security Command to identify and reward the two persons, one military and one civilian, who contributed most significantly to the improvement of the "One Army/Military-Civilian Team" concept within USAINSCOM during the previous year.

### **Albert W. Small Award** (Civilian only)

This award is presented annually to a civilian member of the United States Army Intelligence and Security Command in recognition of contributions which are of the highest scope, exceptionally meritorious and worthy of special acclaim, and which have direct bearing on the mission of INSCOM.

### **Jackie J. Keith Award** (Civilian only)

This award is presented annually by the United States Army Intelligence and Security Command to an outstanding civilian to recognize singular or significant performance achievements for which the nominee is primarily responsible.

### **Virginia McDill Award** (Civilian only)

This award is presented annually by the United States Army Intelligence and Security Command to the outstanding civilian secretary of the year in recognition of consistently high quality performance. In this context, high-quality performance is characterized by an employee's performing the most important functions of

his/her job in a manner that substantially exceeds normal requirements so that, when viewed as a whole, his/her work performance is of a high degree of effectiveness.

### **Equal Employment Opportunity Award** (Military or Civilian)

This award is presented annually by the United States Army Intelligence and Security Command to recognize the person, military or civilian, who has achieved outstanding results through unusually effective leadership, skill, imagination, innovation and perseverance in extending equal opportunities to the civilian men and women of USAINSCOM.

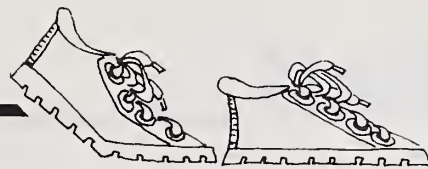
### **Annual Wage Grade Award** (Civilian only)

This award is presented annually by the United States Army Intelligence and Security Command to honor the Wage Grade employees, the "unsung" heroes who are vital in their supportive role of the USAINSCOM mission.

### **Nonappropriated Fund Employee of the Year Award** (NAF only)

This award is presented annually by the United States Army Intelligence and Security Command to the outstanding Nonappropriated Fund civilian employee (including off-duty military personnel) of the year in recognition of consistently high-quality performance. In this context, high-quality performance is characterized by an employee's accomplishment of the most important functions of his/her job in a manner that substantially exceeds normal requirements so that, when viewed as a whole, his/her work performance is of a high degree of effectiveness.





Oliver concentrates prior to making the shot.

## Oliver, billiards champ

Playing pool is one thing, but shooting billiards is something totally different, according to the current billiards champion of Berlin, SFC Charles Oliver, Headquarters and Service Company, Field Station Berlin.

Oliver, a native of Decatur, Ill., has been shooting billiards for 15 years now. "The secret to shooting a good game of pool," he said, "is concentration and practice. You just have to be mentally into it."

A veteran of 15 years service, the 34-year-old Oliver also enjoys bowling, softball and cruising around the streets on a motorcycle. But he says his biggest hobby is his family.

His wife Marge, he said, is beginning to get into the game a little more, although she doesn't play herself, she helped out at the Berlin tournament as a score keeper.

Augsburg was the site of the 1982 U.S. Army Europe (USAREUR) billiards championship which was held March 13-14. Oliver competed there

representing Berlin. He didn't bring home a trophy, but he was among the top five finalists.

"If I could play in that tournament again, knowing what I know now, I would have shot more defensively against Holt." (the second place finisher).

"Billiards is a very exacting game," Oliver explained. "There are nine to twelve different ways to approach the ball, depending of course, on the situation. There just isn't any room for error."

This is the second year in a row that Oliver has been named Berlin's champ, and the second time he has represented Berlin in the USAREUR championship. He hopes to go again next year, if he is still in Berlin.

The game that is played in a billiard tournament is called straight pool or 14.1 pool because the player must shoot 14 balls instead of just solid colored or striped balls. The key thing is strategy, and being capable of putting as many balls off the table in a row as pos-

sible, or "running." The longest run that Oliver recalls having was 67 straight before missing.

"When I shoot pool, I just get totally into the game." Oliver recalls that once his wife went to the recreation center to shoot a game with him and she got frustrated because, "I might have spoken five words to her the entire time we were shooting."

"When I first started shooting pool I was attending Southern Illinois University. I used to go to Tozier's Pool Hall a lot. Don Tozier was at one time renowned as the world's best trick shot with a cue stick. He taught me a lot, and I guess I'll always admire him as a pool shooter."

One of the things that a very good pool shooter like Oliver does is shoot a more difficult shot before they shoot an easy one. When asked about this, the Berlin champ tilted his head, smiled and said, "You never learn anything from an easy shot."

## Augsburg and Berlin clash on court

by 1st Lt. Heath Davenport

USAFS AUGSBURG, Germany—To some it was fierce competition just to make the team much less win the tournament. To others it was just a friendly challenge between units with similar missions. To still others it was simply a convenient excuse to extend the basketball season one more week.

In reality it was all of this and more; it was the First Annual INSCOM European Basketball Championship.

The tournament pitted men's and women's all star teams from Field Station Berlin against the best of Field Station Augsburg. The six game match up was held April 2nd through 4th on Sheridan Kaserne, Augsburg.

Augsburg took a clean sweep in the men's competition, while Berlin took the women's trophy by winning two of three games.

The games tipped-off with a Friday night opener of the

women of Berlin winning in a low scoring game of 58 to 55. In a team effort, seven of Berlin's players put points on the board, with Queen Risher leading with 16 points to her credit, followed by Christine Keller for 10.

Augsburg's women's team came in close behind Berlin for total points, with Jackie Moate pouring in 29 points, and Janeette Sims sinking 10. Despite the close score when the final buzzer sounded, Berlin lead most of the game as Augsburg just couldn't seem to get on track.

Augsburg's men's team was next with opposite results. The men's team jumped off to a convincing lead and maintained the upper hand throughout the game, winning 83 to 74.

Augsburg's scoring was dominated by Earnest Thompson and Stanley Woods with 30 and 26 points respectively. Darrell Powell lead Berlin's scoring with 20 points and James McDowell added 14 more in their losing effort.

The second match-up on Saturday night had similar results. In the women's competition Berlin again led all the way in a higher scoring game of 76 to 51. Rischer again led Berlin's scoring attack with 20 points, followed by Henry and Marcia Brock with 19 points each.

The men's game was again led by Augsburg throughout the match, ending in a 100 to 91 victory for the Bavarian team.

Berlin's game plan was evident as they went to a box-and-one defense in an effort to stop the hot hand of Woods. This plan held Woods to eight points, but backfired when Thompson ripped the Berlin defense apart by scoring a



By Tim Hanks

Davenport hustles and gets two more for the Augsburg team.

tournament high of 37 points! Gary Johnson, Lenwood Swims, and B. Harrison added 16, 10 and 10 points respectively.

Sunday's game was truly a matter of pride. The Augsburg women and Berlin men had already lost any chance of a trophy, but still had a point to prove.

The Augsburg women did just that as they jumped off to an early lead and maintained it throughout the contest, winning 68 to 56.

On offense Moate again led all scoring with 32 points. Heath Davenport added 18 points to the Augsburg score.

The real key, however, was the defense as Augsburg's coach, Glen Roberts, suggested turning the tables on Berlin. The Augsburg women went to a box-and-one defense and





even used a triangle and two in order to go one-on-one on Berlin's key players. This left Berlin's guard, Socorro Diaz, open to hit 25 points, but effectively shut down the rest of the Berlin scoring machine.

## 11th MI Bn- basketball and bowling champ

The 11th Military Intelligence Battalion's basketball and bowling teams started 1982 in the right fashion. On April 22, the basketball team captured the championship for DARCOM's basketball tournament at Aberdeen Proving Ground, Md. (this victory follows the team's earlier winning of INSCOM's basketball tournament championship); and the bowling team rounded out a successful season by winning the Intramural Bowling Championship in the Post Roll Offs.

Riding the top of the winners' bracket, the 11th MI Battalion's basketball (A) team topped off a regular season record of 16 wins, 2 losses with a double elimination tournament record of 4 wins and 1 loss. The final game of the tournament went to Team A with a score of 60 points to Company F, Ordnance Center and School's 43 points.

The Augsburg women had finally gotten revenge.

The Berlin men hoped for the same but came up short as Augsburg took the final game 78 to 64. The Augsburg scoring was a little better dis-

tributed this time, but Thompson and Woods still led with 15 and 14 points respectively.

Competition's final tally sheet was: Berlin 2, Augsburg 1 in women's competition; in men's, Augsburg 3 and Berlin 0.



Here 11th MI's Presley outjumps opponent. This type of play resulted in an 11th MI victory.

Under the guidance of Capt. Eugene Harris and SFC Larry McCorkle, the determined 11th MI Battalion's basketball team fought its way back after suffering defeat to the same team the previous night. High scorer for the team was 2nd Lt. Les Wallace with 22 points. Wallace and his teammates have displayed, during the season, the natural ability to come from behind and achieve victory.

For the 11th MI bowlers, the high game was bowled by SFC Dennis Woodcock with 215; high series was also bowled by Woodcock with a score of 617. Total pins with handicap was 2,609.

## McKinney sets pace at Longstreet

Army SSgt. Dewayne McKinney, a former Summit resident currently assigned to, USAITAC, General Intelligence Production Division, Fort Bragg, N.C. won the 13th Annual 20 mile Longstreet Race at Fort Bragg, March 5th.

McKinney took the lead from the start and never relinquished it. At the 10-mile point he had a five minute lead on his nearest competitor and eventually finished first for his second straight year. He ran the 20.1 mile race in 1:46:41.

The 29-year-old distance runner recently ran in the Washington, D.C. Marine Corps Marathon on Nov. 1, 1981 and finished 13th out of 10,000 entries. He completed the 26 mile event in 2:25:13. He hopes to run in the All Army Marathon.

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